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When you have to borrow money or replace your present indebtedness, if any, see us. We charge no commissions, and aim to make the borrower's expenses just as light as possible. Loans made quickly and quietly at low rates. Do not fail to see us before borrowing else-

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T. TEACHERS PREPARED FOR EXAMIN-
ation. BOYNTON, 120 1/2 S. Spring.
PROF. JOHN McCULLOUGH, ELOC

charge against Lieut. W. M. Williams assembled this morning the accused produced a letter from Capt. W. F. Atkinson, who said that he could appear for him if the court would adjourn until Saturday morning. The court adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator and Mrs. Brice gave a magnificent dinner at their residence in this city tonight in honor of 'Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.

Press.] In the presence of 60,000 people at noon today the great Illinois State building at the World's Fair was duly dedicated. It was the brightest day the White City has seen since the opening of the World's Fair.

Canadians, who evidently moved across from Canada, are being held by Federal officers, who have sent to Washington for instructions as to their disposal, in view of the recent orders received suspending arrests under the Geary exclusion law.

WASHINGTON, May 18. — Secretary Gresham today appointed Clinton B. Fisk, bishop of Chicago, director of the Bureau of American Republics, to succeed William Curtis, resigned.

PRIZE PUNCHERS.

"The Marine" Knocked Out by Billy McCarthy.

New Orleans Sporting Men Delighted With a Bloody Contest.

La Blanche Was Overweight, but Made a Good Showing.

The Australian Won the Match in the Sixteenth Round—A New Fugillate Clubhouse to be Built in Chicago.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Marine, and Billy McCarthy of Australia fought tonight for a \$2000 purse, in the arena of the Crescent City Athletic Club, which was crowded. Both men were in excellent condition. The Marine was about six pounds overweight, for which he forfeited the money posted. McCarthy entered the ring first, followed shortly by La Blanche.

First round—La Blanche attempted to lead with his left, but Mac jumped away. McCarthy's clever hand and footwork won applause. La Blanche forced McCarthy to the ropes and landed three light lefts on his stomach. Second round—Both landed heavy lefts and Mac scored again on the head. Mac knocked La Blanche down with his right on the face. Both men missed several blows and were engaged in a heated exchange when the gong sounded.

Third round—McCarthy scored hits on the head. La Blanche went down with a heavy right on the ear, both men received heavy rights and La Blanche was visibly in distress.

Fourth round—Both men were fighting fiercely and hitting during clinches. La Blanche was fought into his corner, getting the worst of a hot rally.

Fifth round—La Blanche received a heavy left on the stomach and scored a right on his opponent's jaw; both men received heavy lefts on the face.

Sixth round—La Blanche was nearly knocked down with a heavy left, and a heavy right also nearly upset him again. La Blanche received a heavy right and left, and would have fallen but for the ropes.

Round seven was very tame, but in the eighth the Australian knocked his opponent down with a left on the eye, and repeated it a moment later.

In the ninth La Blanche landed a heavy right. The Australian landed a jab on the mouth and knocked La Blanche down. La Blanche was very much distressed.

In the tenth round McCarthy assumed the aggressive and forced matters at a fearful pace. Eleventh round—La Blanche received a left on the head and another on the mouth, and clinched.

Twelfth round—Both men used their rights with effect, the men fighting savagely, and La Blanche landed left-hand jabs on McCarthy's head. This was McCarthy's round by a bare margin.

Thirteenth round—La Blanche received a blow on the stomach and fell into his corner. La Blanche was knocked down with a heavy left, but got up immediately and fought Mac to the ropes.

Fourteenth round—La Blanche was fought all over the ring. Mac half knocked him to the floor, and he was nearly out.

Fifteenth round—Both men weak and clinched and fell several times. La Blanche received a heavy right hand was knocked to the floor, though he got up in time to save himself from being counted out.

Sixteenth and last round—McCarthy landed a right on La Blanche's jaw, knocking him down, and he barely got up in time. La Blanche was knocked to the floor with three heavy rights, and was counted out.

The fight was the best ever seen in this city, and a packed house rapturously applauded the victor.

A NEW PUGILISTIC CLUB.

Chicago Will Shortly Have a Plenty of "Scraps."

CHICAGO, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Chicago is to have a pugilistic club larger than the famous institutions of New Orleans and Coney Island. The club's property is located just beyond the State line dividing Illinois from Indiana. The arena will seat in the neighborhood of eighteen thousand spectators. The building is now in course of construction, and the contract calls for its completion on June 5. The opening event, which is scheduled to take place on June 10, will be a finish contest between Martin Smith and Billy Woods. Other events will be between Solly Smith and Johnny Griffin, Billy Napier and Bobby Burns, Tommy Ryan and Danny Needham, and \$10,000 is offered for a "go" between Jack Dempsey and Dominick O'Malley of New Orleans and local sporting men are behind the scheme. The club last night cabled an offer to Pritchard of a \$12,000 purse to meet Dempsey.

ROBERTS AND IVES.

Championship Game of Billiards for \$500.

LONDON, May 18.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] John Roberts and the American, Ives, have been matched at billiards. The game, which will be played some time during Derby week, will be for \$500 a side and the championship of the world. It will be 6000 points up, the "spot" and "push" stroke barred.

THE RACES.

The Winners at San Francisco and in the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] One-half mile: Red light won. Joe D. second. Volita third. Time 0.49.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Romulus won. Realization second. Tiltle S. third. Time 0.56.

One mile: Folly won. Miss Walling second. Initiation third. Time 1.45.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Nero won. Huguenot second. The Drummer third. Time 1.28.

Five and one-half furlongs: Inkerman won. Annie Moore second. Lodi third. Time 1.09.

GRAVESEND, May 18.—The track was fair.

One and one-sixteenth miles: Yorklander won. Hamilton second. Yorkville Belle third. Time 1.50.

Six furlongs: Joe Kelly won. Lyceum second. Harlem third. Time 1.16.

HIGH WATER.

Washington and Idaho Suffer Great Damage.

The Sun Shines After the Terrible Storm in the East.

The Flood is Abating and No More Danger Apprehended.

The Losses in Pennsylvania and Ohio are Greater Than the First Estimates—Washouts on the Canadian Pacific.

By Telegram to The Times.

SPOKANE, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Floods throughout Northern Idaho and the western part of this State have reached the highest point known to the oldest residents, and the damage already done will amount to many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Several of the largest railway bridges on the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern have been washed out and many of the finest farms in that section have been flooded and the crops entirely destroyed. Many families are camping on the hills, having lost everything.

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WASHINGTON, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The sun is shining and the great storm which has prevailed over Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania for three days is believed to be over. The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are still rising, but the water will hardly reach the danger line, and no serious damage is expected here. The low lands in Allegheny and the South Side are partially under water. Sharpshooting is several feet under water and the residents of the place have moved to the upper floors.

At Beaver Falls the town is at fever heat, the citizens expecting the town to be swept from the earth tomorrow. Few slept last night, and reports are rife that the upper dam is weakening, and a break is possible at any time. If this should occur a body of water seven miles long, half a mile wide and eight feet deep will be ready to dash on the lower end of Beaver Falls, Fallston, Bridgewater and other towns below. Strenuous, and it is believed successful, efforts are being made to prevent the break.

At Newcastle the situation is very grave. The water is five feet higher than ever known before and still rising. Over ten miles of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road's track between here and Sharon has been washed out since midnight. A large railroad bridge went down this morning with twenty loaded cars. Several bridges and houses floated down stream this morning, and carcasses of dead animals fill the stream.

PITTSBURGH, May 18, 10 p.m.—The flood is abating at all points and no more danger is apprehended. The damage to property will run up to millions, and Erie the total loss will reach \$75,000. The damage at Meadville will probably exceed \$250,000, while at Titusville the loss is said to be nearly as heavy as last June. The loss to railroads in Pennsylvania and Ohio is put at \$1,000,000.

FLOODS AT CLEVELAND.

Losses Are Greater Than at First Supposed.

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ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Delayed Traffic—Washouts and Flooded Tracks.

TORONTO (Ont.), May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The Canadian Pacific train from Winnipeg, due at 4:40 yesterday morning, did not arrive until late last night. The passengers who came through on it reported a terrible journey. For the entire distance between Port Arthur and North Bay washouts and flooded tracks were frequent.

A Dam Gives Way.

ALEXANDRIA (Midd.), May 18.—The dam holding water from Lakes Ida and Millona has given away and a mighty flood is raging down the Prairie River. All the bridges west of town have been washed out or stayed with ropes, and are impassable. Much damage must result.

High Water in Maine.

AUGUSTA (Me.), May 18.—The Kennebec River is covered with four to ten feet of water. All coal-sheds are submerged, and many cellars are flooded.

THE NEW YORK.

The New Cruiser Arrives in Boston After a Good Run.

BOSTON, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The cruiser New York reached Boston this morning after a good run from Delaware Breakwater. The average rate at which the vessel went through the water may safely be put down as nineteen knots, and there is every reason to hope that the New York will exceed the contract speed by at least one knot, thus winning for the builders a premium of \$200,000, and giving to the United States the fastest armored cruiser in the world.

Chinese Laborers.

A Question as to the Status of a Saloon-keeper.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Assistant Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department has been called upon to decide whether a Chinese saloon-keeper is a laborer or a merchant. A Chinaman engaged in the saloon business left New York for a visit to his home in China about six months ago and has now returned. He was denied entrance, and his case came before the final decision. It may reach the Attorney General before the matter is finally disposed of.

UNDERWRITERS.

Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the National Board.

New York, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the National Board of Underwriters was held this morning.

President D. W. C. Skilton of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Ct., occupied the chair and delivered the annual address. The president declares that in view of the experience of last year he is convinced of the necessity of an increase in the average rate of insurance.

The Executive Committee's report viewed with concern the vast increase of fire losses in the country in 1892. They are estimated at \$151,516,098, an increase over 1891, when the fire losses were unprecedented. Losses since January, 1893, have gone on at the same rapid pace. In connection with the report, the members of the board said that they feared incendiarism is on the increase, and the arson committee moved that its powers be so extended that it can increase the offers of rewards for the arrest and conviction of incendiaries.

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The news spread rapidly and depositors started a run. In a few minutes the Ogehothe National Bank closed its doors, followed almost immediately by the First National Bank. A slight run was commenced on the Brunswick State Bank, but the bank met all demands. Mayer & Ullman, wholesale grocers, failed, efforts are being made to prevent the bank from closing. The Ogehothe Bank was capitalized at \$150,000 and the First National at \$200,000. The officers of both banks said that all claims will be paid in full.

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A Nebraska Savings Bank in Trouble.

LINCOLN (Nebr.), May 18.—The Nebraska Savings Bank is in trouble. For several days there has been a quiet run on the institution, which today assumed extensive proportions. The clearing-house was called upon for assistance. It responded promptly, and the bank's officials are confident that it will weather the storm. It has a capital of \$250,000 and deposits of \$150,000.

Closed Its Doors.

EVANSTON (Ill.), May 18.—The Evanston National Bank of Evanston, Ill., closed its doors this morning at the suggestion of the bank examiner. It has a capital stock of \$100,000, and did business with the broken Chemical National Bank. The bank's deposits were paid in full, and it is said that the bank will resume next week.

THE MONTEREY.

Board of Officers Appointed to Conduct the Final Trial.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Herbert today detailed a board of officers to conduct the trial of the coast-defense vessel Monterey. The board is ordered to assemble at the Mare Island Navy-yard on the 25th inst., and complete the trial before the 6th of June. The contract for the Monterey provided for two trials, the first of which took place some time ago.

FIRES OF A DAY.

Union Pacific Car Shops in Washington.

CORPAX (Wash.), May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] Fire at Starbuck late last night destroyed the Union Pacific machine and car shops, round house, thirteen fine locomotives and all other property of the railroad there, except the main building. The loss will amount to over \$300,000. It is not known how the fire started.

St. Helena, May 18.—A fire at 3 o'clock this morning totally destroyed the foundry and machine-shops of Arthur W. Smith, with their contents. Loss, \$6000; insurance, \$2700.

Chicago, May 18.—The Price Baking Powder Company's building was burned this morning. Loss, \$100,000.

Railway Accident.

DEMOIS (Pa.), May 18.—A freight train on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh road ran away down a long, heavy grade last night, and collided with a work train, causing a general smashup. A freight brakeman was killed and three men on the work train were buried in the wreck and their bodies were consumed.

Feigned Insanity.

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Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.
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L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.
M. J. O'NEILL, Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.
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TERMS: By Mail, \$3 a year; by carrier 35 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, April, 12,438 Copies.
Tributing the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily paper.
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—The Scarlet Letter.
PARK THEATER—The Shaughraun.

If the Chinese raise another high-binder war among themselves over the Geary law, it will be just so much easier to kick them out of the country. There is no difference of opinion as to the advantage to be gained by shipping the highbinders.

Last Monday, John L. Sullivan, the ex-pugilistic idol, while starting in a New Hampshire town, got drunk and knocked a man down. He was arrested and lodged in jail. Attention is called to the fact that Sullivan was not thus incarcerated for any of his little peccadilloes as long as he remained champion of the prize ring. Now, the peace officers have begun to kick the big bruiser, his progress downward will be rapid.

An inventive genius has applied for a patent on a machine which he thinks will inaugurate a new era in methods of inflicting capital punishment. It consists of a frame or chair in which the condemned man's body is securely fastened. The head is then set tightly in a metal or leather cap, which is connected with machinery so arranged that at a given signal the criminal's head can be whirled about two or three times rapidly on his shoulders. As the Chicago Herald observes, the advantages of this device can be seen at once; it would never fail to work and would be absolutely painless—after the first whir.

A correspondent asks whether it is true that there are edible birds' nests. He wants to settle a dispute or decide a bet or something of that sort. Candor compels us to state that we have never eaten a bird's nest, nor have we seen one that was represented as edible, but unless the writers in the Times encyclopedia (which our correspondent should have in the house) are awful liars—and of course they are not—there is such a thing. It is represented that there is a sea swallow in Java and the Philippine Islands which gathers from the coral rocks of the sea a glutinous mud which it swallows and afterward disgorges and then applies this vomit to the sides of clefts and caverns to form its nest. In Java and Netherlands India these nests are gathered to the extent of forty thousand to fifty thousand pounds annually, and are sold at prices ranging from \$5 to \$35 a pound. Some of the finer sorts sell for twice their weight in silver. The nest is esteemed the greatest delicacy when it is freshly made. It is then of waxy whiteness and about the size of a coffee cup. A last-year's bird's nest is hardly worth serving up, even in a railroad lunch-stand. The fondness for birds' nests is said to be a whimsical culinary fancy of the Chinese alone. Foreigners who have tested it say it has an insipid, glutinous taste, but the Chinese attribute to it peculiar strengthening qualities. Speaking from a purely American standpoint, we prefer pork and beans.

(2) No, the nest of the buzzard is not generally considered edible. It is tough.

The press of the State is beginning to manifest its dissatisfaction over the fall-down of California at the World's Fair. The California Fruit Grower says:

"For the enormous sum [appropriated] it was to be hoped, and, indeed, expected, that on the opening day of the fair California would be well represented in all its various departments. That it was not so represented is a humiliating fact, for which the proper parties should be held responsible. Time after time, during the past year, has the California Fruit Grower urged upon the World's Fair Commission the desirability of purchasing from fruit-growers and packers the preserved fruits needed to make a creditable display of California's resources in this direction. Among other things, we especially urged the purchase of several thousand boxes of the best grade of raisins to put on display, showing not only quality, but giving some suggestions as to quantity also. That the whole business has been wretchedly bungled at great cost to the people of the State must appear by the following picture of California's humiliation, given by an Examiner correspondent on the day of opening, as follows:

"The fruit men of California ought to be ashamed of themselves, but whether they are or not every Californian in Chicago is ashamed of them and ashamed to go near the California exhibit in the Horticultural building. Here is the 2d of May and not a speck of fresh California fruit on exhibition except oranges. Now, oranges are very nice, but they are quite common on fruit stands in Chicago and other Arctic regions, and even when they are nailed on to windmills or locomotives they are just plain oranges. Michigan has strawberries to show. True, they were raised under glass, but the public does not know that. There are no strawberries in the California exhibit. It gives one a frenzy to come from a State that can raise strawberries all the year round and not be able to find one in that State's exhibit.

"California is famed for its raisins, yet there is not a Fresno raisin on the ground. If the raisin men dread the expense, perhaps a few men who have raisin land to sell could club together and raise enough to buy a dozen boxes of Sultanina. Unless these things are looked after quickly there is going to be some disappointment, and some hard things will be said later on."

The True Story of Pizarro and Peru.
Unquestionably the most romantic chapter in human history is that which tells of the conquest of Peru by Francisco Pizarro. As a military feat it ranks far above the conquest of Mexico by Cortes, and Mexico furnishes the only comparison. Pizarro conquered a savage country a dozen times as large as England with 187 men, three flintlocks and a little muleback cannon firing stones. Before he came to the first shore of Peru even, he overcame greater obstacles and sufferings than Columbus ever dreamed of, and endured such years of horror as no Saxon explorer in the new world ever remotely paralleled. In chivalry and daring and in patient heroism his career was wholly unique.

Until the modern invention of scientific history—which is merely another way of saying history on the basis of common sense—this Napoleon of the Spanish conquest has been branded as a blood-stained and cruel, though dazzling, character. He has been pictured as an exterminator, a betrayer and a robber on a large scale. But the student can no longer do this injustice. The work of the New School of American History—founded by Lewis H. Morgan, and now headed by great historians as Francis Parkman, John Fiske and Baudouin—makes it impossible for works written in the closet, without investigation, without field-work, without critical bibliographic sifting of evidence, to pass muster longer as history. The exact, laborious and common-sense work of the new school has thrown an entirely new light on the Spanish conquest. Of the conquest of Peru, for instance, long-accepted fables have been fully disproved. It cost far less bloodshed than the final reduction of the Indian tribes in our one State of Virginia, and was more merciful and more creditable than any of the English occupations of India. If Prescott might have lived until the science of ethnology was born, he would have been the first man to tear up his wonderful books and write them over entirely anew. He was not only a brilliant scholar, but a nobly conscientious man, and did his great work against the greatest odds. But he lacked that one key which alone unlocks the truth as to aboriginal America and its first conquest—the understanding of Indian organization, and of the bibliography of the conquistadores.

Though science has entirely changed the historical status of the conquest, and has proved how untrue was the picture of the Inca civilization and kings, the matter has yet to become fully accessible to the public. Charles F. Lummis, who has been studying these lines for years, in touch with scientific progress, has written, in popular form, the true story of Pizarro and Peru as now accepted by scholars. It is to be issued this fall by A. C. McClurg & Co., of Chicago, as the closing section of Mr. Lummis's book, "The Spanish Pioneers." Unaccustomed as are the positions taken in this first popular statement of the work of the new school, their authenticity can hardly be quarreled with. Baudouin, the foremost living authority on Spanish America, the disciple of Humboldt and the co-laborer of Parkman and Fiske, introduces the book with a preface over his own name, in which he declares the value of the book, and says: "And I pledge myself to defend, on the field of historic science, the statements and the estimates which it contains."

By arrangement, The Times will print in advance, and for the first time that it has ever seen type in any form, the true story of Pizarro and Peru as established by historic science. The first installment will appear tomorrow.

The Slaughter of Our Fruit Interests.

Southern California orange-growers who have been swindled on commission shipments this season are requested to send statements of their cases to this office. We are satisfied that a great iniquity has been perpetrated, and that half the facts have not yet seen the light. It is no fault of the production, the quality of fruit or excessive competition that fair prices have not been realized by growers this year. Consumers in the East have paid as high prices for oranges as ever before, and have probably eaten as many of them. But the middlemen have had everything their own way; they have bagged the proceeds, and in many instances have left the growers less than the cost of production. A reckless system of shipment has been in vogue, superinduced by the fact that the shippers were perating on the capital of somebody

else. They were sure of their charges for packing, freight and commission, and the rest of the transaction did not concern them. No line of business has ever before disclosed such a reckless slaughter.

Instances are on record where a commission house would send several carloads of fruit East without any definite destination, or if any point of consignment was named it was purely fictitious. While the fruit was en route the firm would be on the watch, and if they found that a competitor had consigned a carload to some particular point they would drop a carload or two of their flying shipment in ahead of it. By this means they would forestall and overtake the market at that point and utterly demoralize prices among the jobbers. This was essentially a cut-throat game. Both the legitimate consignment and the piratical consignment would be slaughtered, but what difference did it make to the consignors? They were gambling on a capital confided to them by the growers. Whatever returns were secured had to pay the charges of shipment and sale first and the beggarly pittance was left to the grower.

There are cases where large crops have been consigned to commission houses and disposed of, and no returns whatever have yet been rendered. It has been altogether a saturnalia of reckless speculation and robbery. Few people realize how important it is to Southern California to have this evil corrected. If the basis is thus to be knocked out from beneath our leading horticultural industry, what guaranty have we that any productive interest is safe? Our land values in outlying sections have been founded on the productive capacity of the land. Destroy this productive capacity, and you destroy land values. Southern California cannot afford to have her prosperity gambled away in such a reckless fashion. We hope that the producers, who have taken the matter in hand with vigor and determination, will be able to remedy the evil. It is a fight for only to save the producer, but to maintain the prosperity of the whole country. The Times will be glad to throw all the light on this involved question that can be brought forth.

At half past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a very decided and sustained shock of earthquake. It did not do any damage so far as we have heard, but was just a reminder of the fact that all things mundane are unstable. Several days ago, we believe, quite violent seismic disturbances were noted at Newhall, and it seems that that section is becoming something of an earthquake center. We don't like to quarrel with our neighbors, generally speaking, but we suggest deferentially that Newhall keep her shakes on her own side of the fence. This means business.

"CALIFORNIA, which should be the wonder and admiration of the exhibition, has become its laughing stock," is the terse way in which a San Francisco contemporary puts it. And the State of California has thrown away in the aggregate \$459,000 to reach this lame and impotent conclusion. Let the California commission stand up before the people and answer to this indictment.

The Supreme Court of the United States having decided that California has the right to execute criminals in the State's prison in accordance with the latest statutes, it is time for the dance of death to begin at San Quentin. There are three convicted murderers at present awaiting execution and a thousand or more outside the walls of the prison who ought to be worked off.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT.—The famous artist and delineator of character, Richard Mansfield, begins a two nights' engagement at the Grand Opera-house this evening, presenting for the first time a striking dramatization of *The Scarlet Letter*. Hawthorne's novel of matchless English, and intense human interest. No greater actor than Mr. Mansfield reads the boards today, and he deserves a royal reception.

The Congress of Representative Women. From Mrs. Ellen Henrotin's article, "The Woman's Branch of the World's Fair Congress Auxiliary," May Review of Reviews.
The first congress in the list is that of Representative Women. It will convene May 15, and will represent the progress of woman since the discovery of the continent in 1492. It is divided into the following departments: Education, industry, art and literature, philanthropy, religion, civil law and government. In it women will discuss the relation of woman to all subjects; for instance, education will not be treated per se, but rather the relation of woman to education.

Sixty-three organizations will be represented in the Congress of Representative Women and many hundreds of societies and associations. During the week thirty or forty organizations will hold business meetings, and some of the principal speakers will be Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Mme. Modjeska, Julia Marlowe, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, Emily de Morsier, Miss Frances Willard and many other prominent women, both American and foreign.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The third annual convention of the Young Woman's Christian Association, which opens at Y. M. C. A. Hall this afternoon, promises to be an event of great interest.

The programme for today is as follows:
2:45 p.m. Devotional meeting, Miss Eva Cole, Novak and School, Los Angeles.
3:15 p.m. Bible study, Rev. A. J. Frost, San Bernardino.
4:15 p.m. Address of Welcome, Esther B. Junkin, Los Angeles.
Response, Miss Fannie Stibbey, Chaffee College.

Organization.
8 p.m. Addresses, "Why Our Cities Need a Young Women's Christian Association," Rev. B. E. Howard, pastor First Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles; "The Spiritual Life of the College Association," Rev. G. W. White, presiding elder Los Angeles district, Southern California Conference M. E. Church.
The convention continues till Sunday night.

CALIFORNIA'S DISGRACE.

Her World's Fair Appropriation Has Been

(San Francisco Examiner.)

When the Examiner correspondent at Chicago wrote two weeks ago that the display of California at the World's Fair was disgracefully incomplete, our esteemed contemporary, whose proprietor ornaments the National Commission, discredited the assertion. We never thought that the backward condition of our State display was due in the least to any fault of Mr. de Young, whose duties lay in an entirely different direction, but our contemporary seemed to think that its house required it to resent any imputation upon anything in Jackson Park. Now, however, it admits that all the Examiner's charges were correct. In its Chicago correspondence of yesterday it remarks that the "disgraceful state of affairs" in the California building "can be accounted for only on the theory of gross mismanagement." It adds:

"At a time when every effort should have been made to complete this portion of the fair, the management of the California building seems to have become limp and lifeless. Instead of directing their energies to the attainment of definite objects, they have drifted aimlessly and accomplished almost nothing during the last week. The California building was to have been completed as soon as the other buildings of the State. Today it is far behind the majority of them."

The total work accomplished in the past seven days is the erection of the Ventura county's bean pagoda, the planting of the big palm tree in the center of the building, the unpacking and placing of the Marshall statue. The State building today is in precisely the same condition as it reviewed it last Sunday. A strange thing is the fact that since that time there has been nothing of a serious nature to impede progress.

This precisely corresponds with the testimony from other sources. J. P. Murphy, writing to the Sacramento Bee, puts the case even more vigorously:

"We have the only building on the grounds that is not under roof; the only one that says to the visitors, 'none admitted.' It is the only building that has not a sign or word to designate the objects or purposes of the structure. So much for the building externally, not to speak at all of the condition of the ground."

Inside: How can I ever attempt to describe the condition? "Pigsty" might come near it. No other term would be near the mark."

Mr. Murphy is one of the exhibitors, but the fact that all the energetic people who attempted to get their displays in shape in time had their plans ruined for their pains on account of the roof not being on the building, has made him feel that exhibiting is hardly worth while. "The result will be, too," he says, "that displays will be put up in that spirit, and many who would embellish and elaborate on ideas already started will simply 'go to it' and do a sort of way, and they cannot be blamed either."

Mr. Murphy thinks that the management of our affairs has been hopelessly incompetent. "The whole trouble is that there is not a practical man connected with the whole affair. There are superintendents, managers, heads of this and heads of that, but no one who is to be trusted with only half the practical ability of an average section boss would accomplish more in a day than is now done in a week. All that is apparently being done is to move cases of exhibits from a wet spot to one that was apparently not so wet. The idea of trying to put finishing touches inside the building is a waste of time and a fair sample of the whole business."

It appears to us that this sort of thing has gone on about long enough. California, which should be the wonder and admiration of the exhibition, has become its laughing stock. The terse way in which a San Francisco contemporary puts it. And the State of California has thrown away in the aggregate \$459,000 to reach this lame and impotent conclusion. Let the California commission stand up before the people and answer to this indictment.

WHITTIER CATHOLIC CHURCH.

A Pleasant Benefit Performance at Turner Hall Last Evening.

A crowd sufficient to occupy all the chairs in Turner Hall, both on the main floor and in the gallery, gathered last evening to enjoy the literary and musical entertainments given to assist Rev. Father A. Monteleone in his efforts to pay for the Catholic church and residence now being erected at Whittier for the benefit of the Catholic children of the State school.

Dr. Lindley came in with thirty of the Whittier boys, who participated in the programme, the band playing several fine selections, and the boys singing some patriotic and religious songs, as duets, quartettes, choruses, etc., to piano accompaniment by Miss Flora Lindley. Every selection met with well-merited applause.

Dr. Lindley, superintendent of the State school, introduced and made a short speech, setting forth the needs of the institution for the development of that third attribute of humanity—the spiritual life—to which Rev. Father Monteleone had so faithfully ministered. He then introduced the Catholic parentage in the school. Dr. Lindley said that he felt like saying to the Protestants who were interested in the spiritual development of the boys and girls at Whittier—take the Protestants, the Catholics and the Jews, the best Protestants you can, and, on the other hand, to the Roman Catholic Church, take the 250 Catholic children and make of them 250 of the best Catholics. He spoke in the most complimentary terms of the work of Father Monteleone and bespoke assistance for him in his laudable undertaking.

The balance of the programme was made up of local talent, prominent among whom were Mrs. J. J. Schaller and Mrs. J. J. Schaller, who sang a solo; Prof. Moody, who delivered the audience with his "True to Life" recitations and impersonations that he was recalled again and again.

Two little misses played a piano and violin—a selection from *Die Fledermaus* in charming style, and were recalled.

At the close of the entertainment refreshments were served from small tables in the gallery, and altogether a snug sum was realized for the benefit of the church.

One of the young men who sang with the Whittier boys now holds an excellent position in a manufacturing establishment in this city. He was formerly a inmate of the State School, and wanted to acknowledge his indebtedness to the training he received there by helping the boys in their share of the entertainment.

Given a Chance to Cool Off.

Morris Roach imbued too much bad whiskey yesterday, and as a result became cross and quarrelsome. Being forced to make his way to Alameda street, Morris was gathered in. After being relieved of a half-filled bottle of the fiery liquid and other unnecessary articles, he was placed where he could sober up.

A SOCIAL PROBLEM.

The Growing Tendency to Discard Matrimony.

Reformers Everywhere Trying to Solve the Puzzle.

The Evolution of the Girl Bachelor from the Old Maid.

Some of the Reasons Given by Bright Women Who Support Themselves for the Existing State of Affairs.

And now the social reformers are struggling with another problem. They are trying to find some adequate reason for the decrease in marriages. Say what you will, there is a growing tendency on the part of men and women to discard matrimony. Statistics show it, single men and women themselves candidly admit it and the frequent divorces among those already under matrimonial bans emphasize it. The alleged causes are as numerous as the instances.

The girl bachelor, a creature unknown in the past, has evolved in place of the old maid, an ancient times. She glorifies in the fact of her bachelorhood and her independence and laughs when reformers wring their hands and declare that the world will be depopulated if this sort of thing goes on. Marriageable men go smiling on their way in a state of single blessedness and single bliss, and what is going to be done about it?

Who is to blame, the men or the women? The consensus of opinion seems to point to the fact of woman's higher education as having much to do with this lamentable state of affairs. The educated young woman of the nineteenth century is capable of taking care of herself handsomely, and therefore this question of a life-companionship is being decided in these days on its merits, pure and simple, and not complicated with the question of support. In view of this fact it would seem that the next half century might see less of divorce, in exact proportion to the decrease of marriages entered into solely for the purpose of providing oneself with support.

The educated young woman of today is in a position to marry or not to marry, as she chooses, so far as support is concerned, and the chances are that she will often support herself better than a husband can. It frequently happens nowadays that the girl bachelor comes of a hundred dollars a month or so hesitates about giving up this salary and accepting a husband who commands \$125. From a purely business standpoint it is a bad exchange, for every one knows that \$100 a month is more for one than \$125 possibly can be for two, with a chance of increase in family at that. In this case, therefore, it is love and love only that makes such a union possible, and every one knows that the average American girl, who she falls deeply in love, will let slip all financial and economical considerations and will forego all her girlish privileges simply "because I love Jack, you know." That settles it, and there is no room for argument.

Hon. D. Carroll, Wright of Boston, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, some years ago gave the following figures about woman's higher education. Of 705 graduates who returned replies to his questions, their average age being 28 years, 809 were living in single blessedness against 108 who had been married an average of six years. A Chicago paper, commenting on the facts, said: "It might be ungraciously said that their higher education had led them to a life of celibacy, but we do not believe that the secret lies in the enhancing of values. It might be said that young men have a secret fear of educated young women when it comes to taking them as partners for life, and are apt to regard them as Dr. Holmes does his college young lady, Lurida, 'the female terror.' The cause, however, lies deeper. The average of women, owing to the scarcity of appropriate labor, on the one hand, and their inability to perform profitable labor on the other, marry to be taken care of. The thoroughly educated young woman discovers that she can earn a good living, and consequently it is not necessary for her to marry in order to be supported. Being able to support herself, she is in a position to wait until her real complement comes along, and not take chances in the marriage lottery. In other words, knowledge is power to her. In the matter of matrimony, as in others, the logical inference from the report is that the higher education of women is conducive to their health, happiness and usefulness."

Statistics tell us there are 30,000 women in America to-day successfully engaged in business. The man who said that a woman's name should never be seen in print but twice and then under the head of "marriages and deaths" has long since appeared in print himself in the latter head, and the time is at hand when the educated woman commands an equal salary with the cultured man.

Now, then, let us hear what the girls themselves have to say about it. There are, in the city of Los Angeles, any number of girl bachelors who are maintaining themselves in the cosiest manner possible. They are artists, musicians, writers, teachers, stenographers, and many of them command salaries ranging from \$100 to \$200 per month. It has been the purpose of the writer of this article to visit many of these young ladies and obtain from them their views on this question of matrimony. Hear what they say:

"WE ARE FEMALE CHRISTOPHERS."
"What is my opinion of the girl bachelor and do I think the broadening of woman's sphere is the cause of the decrease of marriage?"

She laid down her pen, leaned back in her comfortable office chair, tapped her foot meditatively on the handsome carpet, looked thoughtful and then remarked: "Well, I don't think there's much in it. This particular generation of girls are of that great and important class known as pioneers—female Christians. They are doing a noble work, and they are not going to be deterred by the untold seas of woman's opportunities. Because men view with suspicion the leaders in this movement to make women less helpless and dependent, and talk vaguely of the fear they have of an educated wife, and express doubt as to whether she can so well attend to her own household, does not prove that the matter will not adjust itself by the time the girls of the next set have adjusted themselves to the new order of things and shown to these poor doubters that a woman, capable of turning to some useful and remunerative work when it becomes necessary for her to support her family, can

be just as attractive and in every way desirable as the helpless class we are all familiar with. With these altered conditions there will certainly be a return of the good old times, so far as marriage statistics go. For these pioneers, who have taken their part so bravely in the great and sudden progress of the world toward a better and more just position for womanhood, there will come—after they are beyond the hearing of it, perhaps—a just commendation. A pure woman hesitates about committing herself into the keeping and companionship of a man who has a mouth full of cigars and cigarettes, smoking tobacco juice and redolence of beer and whisky, and who is capable of telling jokes and stories that would bring the flush of shame to an honorable cheek. What right has he to expect and demand a wife of such absolute purity? Why set up one standard for women and another for men? If men and women are equally pure when life begins why should they not continue so? If the transfer of habits were equal, would they seek joyfully and eagerly for a wife possessing the attributes I have mentioned?"

"Hackneyed questions, all these, you urge, very true; but might not the correct answers to them solve this question of decreasing marriage more surely than the idiotic outcry, 'It's a new freedom to earn an honorable living?' "A stately and influential Senator stood off, the other day, and looked at me quizzically and asked me: 'If I liked my work, 'Do you think,' he questioned, 'that after a woman has led such a life she is willing to settle down to home work and duties, and will she make a good wife?' I assured this questioner, in whose manner there was, after all, something genuine, in spite of his desire to appear trifling, that it was not plain to me why the process of earning one's living in this manner should unfit a woman for the enjoyment and keeping of that most sacred refuge—home."

"IT'S ALL THE FAULT OF THE MEN."
"What do I think of the decrease in marriages?" said a bright, breezy girl who has made a pronounced success in her profession, "well, I think it's all the fault of the men. Yes, I know this is current opinion reversed. This talk about men not being able to find suitable wives is all wind; it's because the girls can't be suited as to husbands that the hyphenal knot is tied less frequently than of yore. Girls are just as sensible additions, and their chiefest happiness, as it ever was, is to be a good man's good wife."

"How do I account for the great army of workingwomen?" One of our favorite expressions of our newspaper people. A nineteenth century girl understands that it is ruinous to happiness to marry at the age our grandmothers did, before maturity is reached. I don't think girls ought to marry before 25. In the meantime, in order not to be a burden to her father, she makes her own living, and nine cases out of ten she's pretty good at it too, until Prince Charming comes along and changes his horn, and preaches change. It's usually the elder daughter who strikes out for herself, and this army of workingwomen never remains the same, you may be sure; the army this year is pretty certain to have another army in arms next year, and so on, because all the girl bachelors we read about. Oh, they are always young, and none of them ever seem to get beyond 30, so I conclude they get married to a man."

WEDDED TO ART.
Up one flight of stairs, turn to the right, and keep your way down a narrow winding hall to the left. Tap on a door bearing a neat card with "Artist," on it. A feminine voice calls "Come," the door swings open and the soft, sweet strains of a door harp announce your entrance. The delicate cadence rises and falls as the chords vibrate in the motion of the opening door. What an ideal den! The walls hung with paintings, fruits and flowers blooming on canvas all around, and in the midst a tall, handsome girl, brush and palette in hand, working away at an exquisite bit of landscape—a mellow autumn scene in the golden glow of a harvest sunset. After some art chat, the interviewer introduces the subject of matrimony. The artist pauses for a moment, then, looking at her canvas, and then murmurs absently, "Marriage, did you say? What sort of an idea do I hold of it? Why, none at all; there may be much in it, but for an artist, painter, poet or musician, especially a painter, it would be but a hindrance. Already wedded to art, I cannot imagine a life without it." Then, with animation, "I know one, two, three, girl bachelors (counting them off thoughtfully on her fingers), the most charming girls I ever knew, who are living the most delightful lives, and are perfectly happy. Why don't they get married? Why, none fun not to be sure. Every woman can marry if she chooses. They simply don't want to. They are not opposed to matrimony, and do not have the least feeling on the subject where they personally are concerned. It is so with me. All our plans may be but air castles, but they are not without a man in them, and I am sure as the time disappears like all visions, they will only go as others replace them."

"Independence and aloneness are not the same, and wedded we all are to something. Just then the musical notes of the door were placed. Underneath the brim in front is a garland of red roses without foliage. DALPHINE.

AN UNCLAIMED BESSING.
Here is a school teacher's opinion: "Yes, I am one of the girl bachelors—unclaimed blessings—we like best to be styled. Of course I did not set out to become a bachelor (bachelors without arts, I suppose they consider us), and I have not yet become one, but I am produced of existence that I would not reform upon proper persuasion from some, not too young, gentleman, with a degree of morality, culture and business ability to reasonably insure my happiness. In return for the love, honor and obedience I should be glad to yield to such an approximation of my ideal husband."

"But the trouble is that a grown-up man endowed with the trio of attributes which I modestly demand seldom materializes, at least in my orbit. There are plenty of nice boys, and a considerable number of pleasant married men, but the eligible swain that my fancy paints cometh not."

"I know a host of young women, intent on living noble and intellectual lives, as well as busy and useful ones, but the ordinary man seems swallowed up in just business. Perhaps he feels that he has to give all his energies to the maintenance of the household and the care of himself and the wife, and to take unto himself by-and-by—the sweet sixteen maid, who, of course, will be his choice, rather than the woman of his own age, who has lost her bloom in

waiting for him, or working without him. "Perhaps the woman whom he would have married in the Edwin and Angelina generation of our grandmothers, and grown old with the rose-covered cottage with the wolf swined at the door, is today keeping him back by insisting on working for herself in shop or otherwise, and thus lowering wages for him at the same time that she is raising her own standard of demand in a husband and home, and thus widening the breach forever."

"Everybody knows that girls nowadays will not marry on the slim chances that their mothers were willing to take—in fact, had to take, when old maidism was a scandal, and when the fledgling crowded out of the nest had to mate or starve, not knowing how to hunt up her own little mess of worms."

"From the poetical standpoint, I suppose that the girls who are still plenty of incompetents to be helped by charity, still too many people who marry and then beg to be excused from being married."

"I prefer doing my reflecting and repenting on the bachelor side. 'I can average earning \$100 per month. My chum and I keep house in a section of a pretty flat, and have our home life in spite of fate. We have our books and music and pictures, and, while we think a happy married life is the most blissful lot of mortals, still we are not totally wretched as girl bachelors.'"

Said a bright writer, "I was at a dinner not long ago—a dinner where toasts were given. And the man who took me out rose to respond to 'Woman, Lovely Woman.' He was a man of cleverness and worldly experience, a man of two worlds and of many clubs; a man of 50—a goodly number of years. He stood there in the courtesy of his manhood and paid the tribute of his personal sentiments toward all women, and there, almost at the close of his speech which brought the glow of conscious loveliness to the cheeks of the women who heard him. I knew him very well, and after a while I said, 'and yet, you have never married.' He lifted a troubled frown on the tip of his fork, he regarded it critically, smiled upon it benignly, transferred it to the inner man and bestowed the last of the smile on me. He had considered the note of interrogation. 'No,' he said, 'I have never married. I have known the wives of my friends so well.'"

HATS LIKE CORONETS.

[From Our Regular New York Fashion Correspondent.]

Some stylish hats look at first glance like baskets of flowers, and the effect is added to by the way loops are put on now. They are not flat and straight up as last year, but are made by twisting ribbon about wire loops, the wire loops being spread apart just like the handles on a basket. Any man trying to pass such a hat to a woman would take it up



by those loops and then say when she shrieked: "Isn't that the handle?" In toques the great difference in this year's mode is the use of the rim of the hat sets around the head, and not just on the top of the head as before.

It is much the same with the tiny teacher bonnets and head-dresses. They are wreath-like and set well down on the head, almost clasping the temples. This peculiarity admits of the parting of the hair in the middle, as only a little of the front hair shows. It makes one feel that after all fashions are made by wise women and not merely dictated by "the trade." Certain it was that we could not wear our hair as fashion decreed unless they gave us hats to allow of it. For the theater, and such occasions, the wreath head-dress is further simplified—into a mere coronet, made of velvet or ribbon twisted over wire, and not bigger around than one's little finger. It is clasped in front by a buckle or a knot of jeweled thread, from which rises a tiny glittering algrete, or two or three antennae-like stamens. It sets well down on the forehead, and if the forehead be very high and the hair parted, it may come just in front, below the parting. It extends only half way around the head, and is fastened at the sides by jeweled pins, or continued in a narrow gold wire, or flexible gold ribbon. It is prettier if the continuation, whatever it is, does not show. The hair is done in a knot, which the coronet would clasp did it not stop short. The effect is simple, beautiful and classic.

The hat illustration is of yellow straw, and is trimmed with a bow of red velvet in front, from which rises a red algrete. In the center of the bow is placed a red rose. The brim is bent in front and turned up behind, where three roses are placed. Underneath the brim in front is a garland of red roses without foliage. DALPHINE.

Southern California at the Fair.
In a letter from Mr. Wiggins, dated May 9, he says that the Southern California exhibit in the Horticultural building is attracting wide-spread attention. He refers to the illustrated article in the Chicago Record, reference to which was made in yesterday's Times, and says it has the desired effect of drawing crowds to see the features, and people soon learn where they are from, and by whom produced. Mr. Wiggins, upon opening fruit for display, finds some of

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The country barn dance given last Wednesday night by some of the young gentlemen of the Tuesday Night Club was a tremendous success. It is confidently believed that Los Angeles never turned out as happy a crowd of young people as went out to the Dryden ranch. Two large hay wagons carried the gay "Tuesday Nighters" out, and, strange to say, brought them safely back again at about 3 o'clock the next morning. The Dryden barn is admirably fitted up for dancing purposes and was beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns, evergreens and choice flowers. The music was splendid, and the ladies and gentlemen were dressed in "barn costumes," to thoroughly enjoy the evening. Many amusing incidents happened to enliven the occasion. The old-time quadrilles, as called and arranged by George Dryden, were the features of the dance. About 12 o'clock an elaborate lunch was spread, and quickly disappeared. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Chansior and Mrs. Bucklin. The following ladies and gentlemen will never forget the occasion: Misses Havemann, Menefee, Webber, Glass, Pattee, Kimble, Bowen, Tonner, Jones, Braly, Bond, Battels, Anderson, Bucklin, Lewis, Mrs. Bucklin, Mrs. Chansior and Messrs. Pile, Teale, Cashman, Walter and J. Chansior, Edwards, Bundrum, Ridenbough, Tyler, Burks, Braly, Nicholson, Tufts, Lyon, McLaughlin and Wankowski.

FLORENCE, THE BEAUTIFUL.
Rev. J. C. Fletcher this evening gives one of his charming conversations at Belmont Hall. His subject will be about the flower of Tuscan—Florence, the beautiful, and will be illustrated by stereopticon views. The lecture is given at the invitation of the principal of the Young Ladies' School, Mr. Brown, and is free to all who choose to avail themselves of the opportunity of listening to the vivid description of this most beautiful city by one who has spent years in sunny Italy.

BISHOP NICHOLS ENTERTAINED.
A very pleasant social was held at the residence of the Rev. S. W. R. Taylor, No. 154 West Jefferson street, last evening, in honor of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Nichols, who had come from San Francisco on official business. The entertainment, given under the auspices of the Women's Guild of St. John's Church, was very largely attended by visiting clergy, members of the parish and a fair sprinkling of the congregation of St. Paul's Church. The house was most elegantly decorated with flowers, while a spacious tent, erected on the lawn, contained a group of gypsies most gorgeously dressed, who depicted their charming queen to tell fortunes, while they brewed excellent coffee to sustain the drooping spirits of those disappointed ones whose fortunes did not come up to their expectations. One very pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation by Dr. J. E. Cowles, senior warden, of a purse of \$70 to the rector, subscribed by the congregation, to enable him to take a well-merited holiday. Mr. Taylor feelingly replied, thanked his congregation for their gift, and hoped he would be enabled, on his return, to carry on his work with renewed vigor. Ice cream and cake were served and the rest of the evening was spent listening to delightful music.

PERSONAL NOTES.
Miss Annie B. Owsley and Miss Gertrude Gilbert, chaperoned by Mrs. Thomas Goss, left yesterday for Chicago and the East.
*Mrs. Judge Robinson of San Diego is in the city for a few days, the guest of

Mr. and Mrs. Lundberg, at No. 520 Patton street.
Rev. A. B. White of the Pasadena Congregational Church has moved from that city to Los Angeles, and now resides at No. 128 East Thirtieth street. Remenyi, the king of violinists, gives his farewell concert in this city this evening under the auspices of the Unity Club. This puts the admission fee down to one-half the usual price for Remenyi's concerts.
Co. G give their grand ball this evening at Armory Hall.
The Foresters will give a hop tonight at Illinois Hall.

There will be a social at the new hall of the Woodbury Business College this evening. A choice programme will be presented, and the public is cordially invited.
Mrs. E. A. Otis returned yesterday from Berkeley, where she has been spending a month with her daughter, Mrs. Franklin Booth.
Mrs. A. M. McPherson of Redlands, with her three children, is visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. H. G. Otis, at 1948 Grand avenue.
Edward Theodore Hildreth and Miss Ellen Ann Booth were married at Berkeley on Monday last. Mr. Hildreth's relatives reside in this city.

Licensed to Wed.
Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Henry Diers, aged 43 years, a native of Germany and resident of Santa Ana, to Rose Michler, aged 28 years, of same nativity, a resident of Tehachapi.
Andrew Klein, aged 26 years, a native of Germany, to Markreth Weimstadter, aged 27 years; both residents of this city.

W. L. Richards, aged 29 years, a native of Ohio, to Irene Goodman, aged 17 years, a native of Illinois; both residents of this city.
Charles W. Schroeder, Jr., aged 23 years, a native of Illinois, to Louisa Strauss, aged 23 years, a native of Wisconsin; both residents of this city.

Wallace Wilkins, aged 21 years, a native of Kansas, to Louisa R. Barker, aged 23 years, a native of Illinois; both residents of Pasadena.
W. A. Frasher, aged 25 years, a native of California, to Esther R. Goodman, aged 19 years, a native of Illinois; both residents of this city.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

REDUCED RATES

—AT THE—

Hotel del Coronado



For the Summer Months

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, San Bernardino, Riverside, etc., including one week's board, in \$3.00 or \$3.50 rooms, with privilege of longer stay at \$2.50 per day, will make it the most fashionable as it is the most agreeable summer seaside resort in California. Outdoor sports of every kind and indoor pleasures and amusements in abundance. The hot and cold salt water swimming tanks, also the fine surf bathing, are unsurpassed. For any information and for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply at 100 North Spring St., or address

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager,
Coronado, Cal.

FOLDING BEDS!

MATLOCK & REED,

AUCTIONEERS,

426-428 South Spring Street,

Have had consigned to them direct from the East, a carload of Folding Beds made up in Oak, Ash and Antique with large mirror fronts. The entire lot must be sold within a few days, regardless of cost or value. Call and see this great show of Folding Beds and get prices. Highest cash prices paid for Household Goods.

Matlock & Reed,

426 and 428 S. Spring St.



TO FIT YOUR EYES CORRECTLY
Buy of the maker of spectacles and eyeglasses. I manufacture glasses by electricity on my premises, adjusted scientifically to the eyes and form of face, which correct adjustment (as shown in cut) is as important as the fitting of glasses, both of which are my only business (specialty.) Oculist's prescriptions ground perfect under guarantee, or money refunded. Established 1888. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Maker of spectacles and eyeglasses, 167 North Spring St., opp. old Courthouse. Don't forget the number

Crescent

Malt Whiskey.

Is distilled with great care. Its Purity and Excellence commend it to Invalids.
Sold in Sealed Bottles by all Druggists.

UNDERTAKERS.

D. G. PECK CO.,
140 N. Main St. Embalming a Specialty.
Always Open. Telephone 61.

Special Sale

—IN OUR—

Boys' Department



SATURDAY



There will be bargains with a big

B

It will pay ladies in need of goods for their Boys to pay us a visit.

Don't Forget—Saturday!

London Clothing Co.
Cor. Spring & Temple.

The "King" Tinted Lead!

Is More Durable in This Climate Than Any Other.
Refer to Hazard's Pavilion.
P. H. Mathews, N.E. cor. Second and Main-sts.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 N. Spring St.

THERE is no longer doubt about Cape selling. Fashion has decreed Capes. We cut and baste them free. We are selling fully three-fourths of all the Capes that are being sold in the city. Capes for fall will take the lead. They have the lead now. The last few days a demand has sprung up for suits with capes to match. We will cut your capes free; we will fit and baste them for you. As long as big sleeves are stylish, capes will be. It costs you nothing to have your capes cut and basted. You can make them when properly cut and fitted. Another popular chord has been struck in cape making and cape selling. Gray Worsteds for capes, Brown Diagonals for capes, fine Scotch self-colored Plaids and Checks for capes, Storm Serges, Whipcords, Broadcloths and Fancy Mixtures, all suitable and stylish and goods that are being largely used for capes; Velvets for the derby collars; new Silks for lining and Silks for derby collars. We place our capes side by side with Eastern-made goods, and eight out of ten times we sell our own makes; about one-half the price, better made and more stylish in every way. The last two days of the week there is always a rush. We will have an unusual rush for the next two days. Buy your cloak material today; you can wear them Sunday. Millinery offering for Friday and Saturday will strike the popular taste. Moderate prices will be discounted Friday and Saturday by unusual offerings. You pay no fancy prices here for Millinery. We are building up the trade of this house, throwing out inducements to draw the crowds. There is no house in this city that is so busy; there is no house in this city selling so many goods. We are largely increasing trade over a year ago. Have you seen the Dress Goods department lately? New Silks, heliotrope in four shades, greens in four shades; Velvets in the same line of colors; the big sellers of the season; new Wash Dress Goods with heliotrope and green figures; new Crushes in heliotrope and green. Rolled Gold Breastpins, 25c; gold-plated Toothpicks, 5c; rolled gold Collar Buttons, 5c; new Pocketbooks and Purses, 25c and 50c; best values in Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Underwear, special at 20c, 25c and 40c; extra quality fast-black Hose, 25c a pair; Calico Wrappers, \$1.50 and \$2.00; all-wool Cape Newmarkets for traveling, light weights, \$5.00; down from \$12.00.

Engineers and Laborers, Attention!

As we have been appointed sole agents of Southern California for HAMILTON, CARHART & CO.'S Overalls and Jumpers, a full line of these goods can be had at our house.

Mullen, Blush & Co.

N.W. Corner First and Spring sts.

Dry Goods * J. M. HALE & CO. * Dry Goods

J. M. HALE & CO.

Cor. Third & Spring Sts.

FRIDAY, MAY 19.

SPECIAL

—FOR—

TODAY!

3500 Yards Extra Quality Indigo Blue Prints at.....5c per yard
Usual value, 8½c.
Bleached Muslin, good quality, 36 inches wide.....6c per yard
Worth 8½c.
92 Corsets at.....50c per pair
To close out a line, worth \$1; nearly all sizes in white and colors.
Silk Gimp Trimming at.....5c per yard
Regular value, 20c and 25c.
500 Yards Feather Bone at.....5c per yard
Worth 15c.

Don't miss our 10c Counter! Everything ten cents!
All prizes---no blanks!

SATURDAY, MAY 20.

Two Great Leaders FOR Tomorrow!

1st. Extra Fine Quality Black Sateen, Henrietta Finish, fast black guaranteed, 18c per yard
Reduced from 25c.
2d. A Beautiful Line of All-wool Dress Goods, 40 inches wide.....50c per yard
Worth 85c.

Closing out Frank, Grey & Co.'s stock.

J. M. Hale & Co.

Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

Closing out Hall & Stillson's stock.

J. M. HALE & CO.

107-109 N. Spring St.

BLACK

Dress Goods

TODAY, FRIDAY, MAY 19, we are going to offer some grand values in Black Dress Goods. We carry one of the finest lines and will place on sale an elegant assortment in plain and fancy weaves at prices reduced especially for this day. Come and see us today. We can save you enough to almost pay for the making of your dress.

Tomorrow, Saturday, May 20.

REMNANT DAY

At Hale's, 107-109 N. Spring St.

Everything in the way of a short length will be closed out at a grand reduction of 20 PER CENT. FROM REGULAR REMNANT PRICES. Remnants in Dress Goods, Gingham, Prints, Challies, Flannels, etc., etc.

20 per cent. REMNANTS! 20 per cent.
Discount. Discount.

J. M. Hale & Co.,

107 and 109 North Spring Street.

Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

107-109 North Spring St.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Huntington Succeeds Gould on the Pacific Mail.

The New President Says the Company is Quite Prosperous.

Working on San Diego's New Road Toward Arizona.

Prospects of a Line to Salt Lake City Depend Much on the Harbor Question—General and Local Notes.

A Los Angeles citizen, who occupies a position that enables him to know whereof he speaks, said to a Times reporter yesterday: "You can count on one thing, and that is that within six months after Congress makes an appropriation for the San Pedro deep-water harbor you will see active work begin on a railroad line from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City. A deep-water harbor at San Pedro is the only thing that will immediately promote the construction of the needed road up to the coal and other mineral riches of Nevada and Utah." This statement is thought about expresses the sentiment and policy of the people who own the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad. These Eastern capitalists are probably rich enough to build a railroad across the United States, if they so desired, but no new transcontinental connection will be built for fun or glory. The Terminal company had the temerity to penetrate one of the Southern Pacific's strongholds, driving that company to its new and better position at Santa Monica. When San Pedro gets the expected appropriation the Terminal company, which now exhibits a most conservative policy, will use its former aggressiveness in pushing into new territory, will carry out the original plans, and the lines will be what they were intended to be—terminal for a new transcontinental road.

IN SALT LAKE.
Salt Lake City is deeply interested in the project of building a road in this direction through the Deep Creek country. The committee of 400 citizens appointed to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Salt Lake and Pacific Railway Company has been actively engaged in canvassing that city. Sub-committees will be sent to adjoining States to personally confer with many who own real estate in Salt Lake, to secure their cooperation and obtain material aid in furtherance of the project. A special committee is preparing an address to other non-resident property-owners, and an organized effort will be made to interest this class in the new railway company. It has been figured out that should subscriptions be collected amounting to 1 per cent. of the valuation of real property held in Salt Lake by outsiders, the aggregate would be not far from \$100,000.

HUNTINGTON PRESIDENT OF PACIFIC MAIL.
NEW YORK, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] George J. Gould has refused to accept a new term as president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, owing to pressure of other business. C. P. Huntington will succeed him. Huntington said: "Mr. Gould found, since the death of his father, Jay Gould, that the business was so great that he must curtail his work. We would like to have him keep the presidency of the Pacific Mail, but he had good reasons of his own for not doing so. The stock of the company is widely scattered. The outlook has not been so good for twenty years. We have, practically, a monopoly of the business on the West coast, which is very profitable. Our business to the Sandwich Islands and China and Japan is entirely satisfactory. Most pleasant relations have been established between the Pacific Mail and Panama Railroad. We have stopped calling each other names. It is natural that the two companies should operate together on the Northern Pacific. I think that traffic arrangements between them will be reestablished before long. There are more reasons why they should not fight than why they should fight."

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S FLOATING DEBT.
NEW YORK, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The directors of the Northern Pacific today formally approved the plan for funding the floating debt. The plan provides for an authorized issue of \$15,000,000 of collateral trust notes, to bear six per cent. interest, and mature in five years. The American Loan and Trust Company will be the trustee. The security back of the notes will be the consolidated bonds and other assets now pledged for the floating debt, and, in addition, the St. Paul and Northern Pacific Company's stock in the company's treasury and the Northern Express Company's franchises. The intention of the management is to issue only \$12,000,000 notes at present. The prices at which they will be offered for subscription is generally expected to be about 95. Villard said that the subscription list to the underwriting syndicate is not yet completed, but he had no doubt it would be successfully organized. He said that there is plenty of time to complete the work, as the debt does not mature till September 1. Previous to the meeting of the board, Henry Villard, chairman of the executive board, authorized the publication of a statement in regard to his retirement from the chairmanship as well as from membership in the board, which is as follows: "That on March 1, I resigned to President Oakes his resignation as a director, but that at Oakes's earnest solicitation he withdrew it to help fund the floating debt, but that he will remain in the board no longer than the present term, which ends in October."

THE MIOWERA SAILS FOR VANCOUVER.
SHEWAN (N. S. W.) May 18.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The steamer Miowera sailed from here for Vancouver, B. C., today, thus inaugurating new direct service between Australia and British Columbia.

WORK ON THE SAN DIEGO AND PHOENIX.
SAN DIEGO, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] The first active work on the San Diego and Phoenix Railroad began this morning. The engineer corps began setting grade stakes from this city's limits through National City to the Land and Town Company's tract, where the right-of-way is still unsettled. If a right-of-way is refused a survey will be made around those lands. From there on to the desert a clear right-of-way has been secured. People are already buying land along the proposed new road. In this city it is expected that the company will secure the franchise for a right-of-way held by the old Eastern Terminal Company.

SCRAP REAP.
The second Phillips Rock Island excursion of this week will start East-

ward today with over thirty passengers. G. F. Tinscher, the Apollo of the Santa Fe, who catches crowds of passengers for the East, has returned from a visit of several days at San Diego.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Only Routine Business Before the Board—New Engine House.

The Fire Commission met yesterday morning with all the members present, except Commissioner McLain. Plans for the erection of a fire-engine house for the protection of the Fifth and Sixth Wards, as presented by J. Barringer, were laid over.

The petition of Bonifilio & McLaughlin, for permission to place an engine and boiler in a building to be erected at Los Angeles and Winston streets, was referred to the Chief.

A communication from property-owners, stating that they were willing that Charles Hartman should erect a blacksmith shop at Nos. 1103 and 1105 Seventh street, was filed.

The requisitions and demands were approved.

On motion, the Chief was authorized to present a requisition for a fire-alarm box, to be placed near First and Dakota streets.

The commission then adjourned, and, as a committee of the whole, proceeded to inspect some horses, with a view of purchasing two for the department.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.
THE TIMES' Encyclopedia found to contain many libraries. Here are some interesting facts about THE TIMES' Encyclopedia Britannica:

The complete work of twenty-five volumes represents a library of 170 ordinary octavo volumes, each illustrated with two full-page engraved plates and forty separate illustrations.

Each page of the work contains as much type matter as five pages of an ordinary octavo volume printed in the usual style and type for library use.

Taking the ordinary octavo volume as a basis, there are in the Encyclopedia Britannica eighteen volumes of 600 pages each on geography.

On history, eighteen volumes.

On philosophy and religion, fifteen volumes.

On medicine, in its departments, six volumes.

On industrial and applied sciences, twenty volumes.

On mercantile subjects, six volumes.

On agriculture, seven volumes.

On games, music and legends, six volumes.

And libraries on natural history, biography and arts.

Over fifty of its leading articles on mathematics, history, theology, physics, geography, chemistry etc., have been printed in separate text books for use in leading American colleges.

This is the Encyclopedia offered by THE TIMES to its readers for 10 cents a day.

It is the best proposition ever made by a newspaper of Southern California.

The proposition has already been accepted by thousands of people.

The Times' headquarters, 347 South Spring street, is open all day for the purpose of showing the Britannica to all who come to investigate the Encyclopedia offer.

The Times will see that the boy or girl whose correct sentence is in first gets a complete set of this matchless work, and each boy or girl getting correct sentence gets a volume.

See explanation on other page.

WHEN IRELAND HAD A PARLIAMENT

The Palmy Days of Dr. Edgar Smith, Hard Drinking, Fun and Jollification.

Never was such a time of feasting and jollification as the palmy days of the Irish Parliament, says All The Year Round. The county elections were a continued scene of fighting, fun and revelry. It is one continuous Doherty-brook fair, and the county elector, with good coat on his back and money clinking in his pocket,

Steps into a tent, just to spend half-a-crown.

Steps out, meets a friend, and for joy with his spring of shillelah and shamrock goes green.

With the same gaiety of heart, the gentlemen fought their battles with more deadly weapons. At that time dueling was a recognized part of the social code. The thirty-six commandments, arranged by the gentlemen of Galway, formed a complete set of rules on all the punctilios of the duello. According to the printed rules of Galway, seconds, if desired, may exchange shots at right angles to their principals, and test the gentlemen should have forgotten their mathematics, there is a diagram to explain how this right-angled fire is arranged. The pistol was the national weapon, the long, heavy dueling pistol, which was handed to the principal by his second: "one flint hammered and the feathers sprung set."

Some Irish gentlemen who had served in France, tried to substitute the small sword for the pistol, and a dueling club was formed in Dublin—"a most agreeable and useful association"—the members of which styled themselves the "Knights of Tara," and who strove by practice in the fencing school and on the field of honor to bring the rapier into disrepute again. But their practices were denounced as "effeminate" by the regular blazers, and national habits were too strong for the innovators. "Well hit, but no lives lost," was the bulletin most hoped for on the conclusion of a duel, for the kindly Irish nature recoiled from occasioning the death of a neighbor, and perhaps a friend, but wounds were glorious, and none could doubt the honor of one who had been winged on such an occasion.

Thomas F. Bayard's first trip to Europe was made in 1852, and he then saw something of English society and a good deal of Germany.

THE PERFUME OF VIOLETS, the purity of the day, the glow of the rose and the blush of the carnation in the bosom of the flower.

The "Busy Bee" Shoe House.

The Largest Exclusive Shoe House in Los Angeles!

Dealing in nothing but SHOES!

Devoting all our time to SHOES!

And understanding what the public want in SHOES!

When It Comes to Great and Actual Bargains We Have a Regular Walkover! . . .



—There is only one proposition in which the public can place confidence, and that is to have a store—that is soliciting trade come squarely to the front, name its prices and exhibit its values, so

Here We Are

Ladies' hand-turned Dongola Kid patent tip Shoes at

\$2.90 A Matchless Bargain.

Ladies' spring heel Dongola Kid patent tip Button Shoes at

\$1.50 A shoe that is worth every cent of \$2.00.



Ladies' Kid Button Shoes in any style at

\$1.50

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

In more styles than any other house in Southern California.

OXFORDS!—We have them in the largest variety—

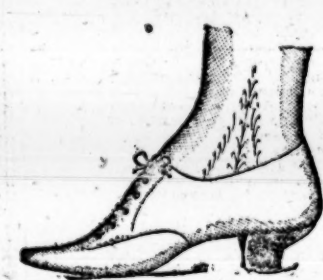
Cloth top, patent tip Oxfords at \$1.00 a pair
Fine Dongola Kid patent tip Oxfords at \$1.50 a pair
Elegant cloth or kid top Oxfords at \$2.00—very stylish
Black gray tan, red, undressed kid shoes at \$2.50 a pair
Ladies' genuine Russia leather Oxfords at \$2.50 a pair



Children's Shoes

We carry the biggest bargains in Misses' and Children's Shoes ever shown in this town.

Children's grain tip spring heel Button Shoes at \$1.00
Misses' fine Dongola Kid patent tip spring heel Button Shoes at \$1.50



MEN'S WEAR.

—Serviceable summer shoes sold in seasonable styles at surprisingly small sums.

Men's russet Oxfords at \$2.00 a pair
Men's russet Oxfords, Bunker at \$2.50 a pair
Men's russet Oxfords, opera tops at \$1.95
Men's russet goat Oxfords at \$1.95
Don't overlook the fact that we are the largest exclusive shoe dealers in Southern California. We always set the pace in low prices and complete assortments to be found in no other store. We are the hustling dealers of the town, and are in a position to give genuine bargains, such as cannot be found elsewhere.

Wm. O'Reilly & Co., 201 NORTH SPRING ST., Opp. Old Courthouse.

A New Departure!

Not a dollar need be paid us until cure is effected.



Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co., SPECIALISTS

656 N. MAIN, COR. 7TH, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Positively cured, in from 4 to 6 days, all kinds of

Rupture,

Varicocoele, Hydrocoele, Piles.

FISURE, FISTULA, ULCERATION, etc., without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens, who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

Dr. Liebig & Co. Specialists.

Established 27 years. Branch of San Francisco. 123 S. Main-st., Los Angeles.



Dr. Liebig & Co., the oldest and most reliable Special Physicians and Surgeons on the Pacific Coast, continue to cure all diseases of a chronic nature, no matter how complicated or who has failed. Send for a confidential book to men explaining why thousands cannot get cured.

Our diagnosis sheets sent free on application, and are as satisfactory as a personal interview. Cures guaranteed in curable cases. All business private and sacredly confidential.

TROUSERS 3.50 TO ORDER SUITS 15.00

GABEL THE TAILOR

222 S. Spring St.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s LUMBER YARD NO. 11 N. N. MILLS Commercial street.

NEW HATS

FOR MEN.

Just now we are selling lots of HATS! Fedoras or Alpine shapes and Derby shapes, in browns, tans and blacks.

In Straw Hats

We have the grandest line ever shown on the Pacific Coast, representing all the leading manufacturers. Also a grand line of latest novelties in OVERSHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR and HOSE. See Our Windows.

We are still busy unpacking NEW SPRING GOODS!



LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Steckel

GRAND SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic photographs. SILVER MEDAL for best and most artistic subjects. SILVER MEDAL for most artistic groups.

Awarded February 17, 1893.

At the preliminary WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT held in the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco. The above, added to the already long list of awards, again reminds the public of the superiority of our workmanship.

220 South Spring-st., Opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck.

HANCOCK & BANNING

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL

This material is fire-proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

Office: 130 West Second-st. Telephone 36.

Yard—838 North Main-st. Telephone 1047.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Machinery,

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS. Improved Fosmir Gang Plow. 416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

CRYSTAL PALACE

138, 140, 142 S. Main-st.

WE have positively decided to GIVE UP our RETAIL BUSINESS and to confine ourselves entirely to the Wholesale Trade.

Watch out for our Great Clearance Sale commencing Saturday, MAY 13, 1893.

Meyberg Bros.

BUY A VINEYARD!

\$50.00 An Acre.

The celebrated Magnolia Vineyard of 480 acres in orchard, alfalfa, muscat and malaga vines has been subdivided into 20-acre tracts, and is now offered for sale at a great sacrifice in order to settle up an estate. This property is located eight miles west of Fresno city, adjoining the great Fruitvale estate, and at the terminus of Chateau avenue, one of the most beautiful drives in California, and one and a half miles from the railroad depot at Rolando. The land is perfectly level, all under irrigation, with perfect water right running with the land. The soil is a rich red loam and free from alkali. The entire property is fenced with rabbit-proof fence, and the stand is perfect. One 80-acre tract has a barn for 40 horses, large ranch house, sheds, windmill, tank, blacksmith shop and out houses. Howe scale, 7000 trays, 300 sweat boxes, farming utensils, etc., which go with this 80-acre tract if sold as a whole. This is one of the most beautiful vineyards in California. It is connected by telephone with the general system at Fresno, and is at present rented for one-half of the crop delivered in Fresno, with the privilege to cancel lease in case of sale. It will pay \$100 per acre annually if properly cultivated, and we guarantee \$50 per acre net from the coming crop.

Terms of Sale:

Two hundred dollars per acre, one-fourth cash and balance secured by mortgage on such terms as will enable the purchaser to pay the same from the net proceeds of the property with interest at 8 per cent. Title perfect.

W. D. Grady, Fresno, Cal.



EVAPORATED CREAM

The excellent quality of this CREAM is the result of experiments extending over several years. It is an unsweetened cream. It is

—Superior to all other Brands—

In every element that makes it desirable as a substitute for pure cream or milk, it is entirely free from the objectionable color and flavor of other brands. As a food for infants it has no equal. It is a perfect substitute for mother's milk. A trial of a single can will convince the most skeptical of its superiority.

Ask for the Columbian Brand.

FOR SALE BY THE BEST GROCERS

At the uniform price of 15 cts. per can.

The Elgin Condensed Milk Company,

WM. H. MAURICE, Agt. for So. California.

Wall Paper Store

346 North Main St., Under St. Elmo Hotel.

Wall Paper, Room Mouldings, Etc.

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices. Fine Work a Specialty.

UNION OIL CO

Lubricating Oil

—IN—

Wholesale or Retail Quantities.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Lubricating Oils Which Are Used and Endorsed by the Best Engineers.

Tel. 1174.

NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Furniture, Carpets,

Lace and Silk Curtains,

Portieres, Oil Cloths,

Window Shades,

Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

337-239-341 South Spring st.

RAMONA!

The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.

ONLY 13 miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., original owners.

LOCATED at Sharon's Station, on line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley R.R. Trunk Railroad.

From 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City. Villa Site of Acreage Property. POPULAR TRIP. Purest Spring Water. IN EXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed. Apply at office of San Gabriel Wine Company, Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal. or to M. D. Ramona, Ramona.



DR. WONG HIM,

Chinese Physician and Surgeon, has resided in L. A. Angeles eighteen (18) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many of the patients of different nationalities which he has cured of all manner of diseases of which the human body is afflicted from the smallest simple to the most complicated cases. P. O. Box 364, Station C, Los Angeles.



A. W. SWANFELDT,

AWNINGS AND COTTON DUCK.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Weather Bureau.
T. S. WEATHER BUREAU, LOS ANGELES.
May 18, 1893. At 5 a. m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 3 p. m., 29.95. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 54° and 73°. Maximum temperature, 73°; minimum temperature, 40°. Character of weather, clear.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

Grand excursion to Redondo Beach, Saturday, May 20, under the direction of Central Methodist Sunday-school. The public is invited to go with us. We have a special train which leaves Redondo depot at 9 a. m., Grand avenue and Jefferson street. Round trip tickets 25 cents, children under 15 years of age 15 cents. Please your tickets at Hanna, Busch & Dankin, No. 218 South Spring street, or at V. J. Jacques, No. 1620 South Main street, not later than Friday evening at 6 p. m.

The beautiful new fast excursion steamer Rosalie will be at Redondo wharf Saturday (tomorrow) and make a special trip to Port Los Angeles and return, giving passengers a most delightful sail of twenty-eight miles on the ocean on the safest and prettiest steamer in the Pacific Ocean. Tickets will be for three on the wharf at 30 cents for the round trip.

For Catalina Island: Every Saturday until further notice, the steamer Falcon will make trips to Catalina Island, connecting at San Pedro with Southern Pacific Company's and Terminal Railway's morning trains, returning Monday. For further information apply to the Wilmington Transportation Company, 130 West Second street, Los Angeles.

The mammoth wharf at Port Los Angeles is visited by thousands of people, the sea air and excellent fishing. Sunday trains on the Southern Pacific run through Round trip, 50 cents. Hourly trains between the wharf and Santa Monica. See Southern Pacific time table in this paper.

The farewells entertainment to be given by the greatest violinist of the day, the ever popular Henryk, at Unity Church tonight, will be the last opportunity to hear his tuneful strains. The Unity Club has the concert in hand, and has lowered the price with its accustomed liberality.

Santa Monica Cañon—the picnicer's paradise, trees, grass, wild flowers, running water, plenty of tables, benches, Southern Pacific Sunday train through Round trip, 50 cents. Hourly trains between the cañon, the wharf and Santa Monica.

Go to San Diego via the Surf line of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) Saturday and Sunday: \$5 for the round trip; tickets good returning Monday. Trains leave at 11:15 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. from First street station.

Ballads of all sorts will be heard next Monday night at the Los Angeles Theater, and by the best and most popular singers that have appeared in any one concert in many years. We understand it is to be a full dress occasion.

Soldiers' Home loop line—a new and delightful way of reaching Santa Monica. The view while circling the loop is grand. Take the 10:20 a. m. train from Arcade depot. Round trip Saturdays and Sundays, 50 cents.

Mark this! Bellan's La Grippe Cure is not like sarsaparilla simply to purify the blood, it aids assimilation, equalizes circulation, and is nature's true restorative. For general ailments it has no equal. 50 cents.

When going home after 3 p. m. call at the Original Bakery, 115 West First street, for your fresh bread, cakes and pies—the best in the city. Our specialties: German rye bread and strawberry shortcake.

We have the finest forty-four breeds, the wonderful Red Caps and beautiful English Anconas, two strains rare Houdans, Penedra Brahmans at Andrews' corral, Sixth and Los Angeles.

Take in the excursion over the Kite-shaped track of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) Sunday: \$2.00 for the round trip; 100 miles of beautiful scenery.

There will be a "called" meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary on Friday, May 19, at 2 p. m. You are urged to be present. By order of Mrs. J. B. Brown, president.

Ladies' Tongola patent tip button—Cloth or leather top; open or common sense last. A very easy shoe and a sure fit; price \$3. Hieves, 105 North Spring street.

Rev. J. C. Pfeiffer gives views of Florence, Italy, with the stereoscopic this evening in the assembly hall at Belmont Hall. Remedy's violin concert tonight at Unity Church under auspices of Unity Club. General admission 50 cents.

Rev. Isaac Naylor at Simpson Church Sunday night. Subject, "A Tragic Scene at Rosedale Cañon."

Neutched, Liver and brie cheese, of superior quality, arrives regularly by express at H. Jevine's.

One fare for the round trip to all points on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) Sunday.

Carpets cleaned, latest steam appliances. Office, 454-456 South Broadway. Tel. 427. John Hoeser.

Just received a car of Bethesda Mineral Water. H. J. Woolcott, agent. Also Duffy's.

Manitow's reduced, not in "compact" baskets. 218 N. Main, Lanfranco bldg.

New Jewell vapor shoes and many other kinds, at R. C. Chapman's, 414 S. Spring.

Let R. C. Chapman's Broadway tailors make you a spring suit. 214 South Broadway.

James Men's \$3 shoes, sole agents, Boston Shoe Store, corner Main and Second.

For first-class shoeing go to Dunstan, No. 44 South Broadway, and telephone 1304.

Dr. E. W. Fleming, throat, nose and ear, 1213 South Broadway, rooms 1-3.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

the establishment and maintenance of a cemetery in the county of Los Angeles, with the principal place of business at North Pomona. The board of directors consists of Daniel Houser, F. L. Palmer, C. B. Sumner, J. F. Cumberland, Franklin Blakes, Thomas Harris and W. B. Dole. The members of the Board of Public Works, the City Engineer and Councilman Munson visited Loomis street yesterday morning for the purpose of meeting the interested property owners and agreeing on some plan for widening the street. While on the ground coffee and doughnuts were served by Mrs. Beck and Mrs. Russell, who are among the interested parties. It is expected that the Board of Public Works will make some recommendation regarding the matter at this morning's meeting.

A MILD QUAKE.

A Very Slight Seismic Disturbance Yesterday Afternoon.

The Shock or Tremor Quite Appreciable to Occupants of the Upper Stories of High Buildings—No Damage.

A seismic disturbance of about one-half minute's duration was observed here, yesterday afternoon at 4:39 o'clock. The undulations were to the north and south, but were not violent. Beyond the stopping of a few clocks and the frightening of a small number of persons there were, as far as could be learned, no serious consequences. The shock, or rather the tremor, was perceptible to the occupants of the City Hall, especially on the upper floors.

Instead of being a succession of sharp shocks as the undulations are led to believe, the experience is as if one were swinging easily in a rocking chair, or were being rocked gently in a small boat. The people on the upper floors of the Bryson and Phillips blocks were somewhat frightened, and in a few cases were on the point of nausea.

A clock in Germain's drug store on Spring street was stopped at 4:39. The quake was felt in a number of instances on the ground floors of business places.

AT PASADENA. At 4:39 p. m. yesterday a very perceptible tremor was noticed by Pasadena citizens. It was a less severe shock than some of its predecessors in 1891, but its duration was longer than any other noted here this year. Some observers counted four distinct shocks.

AT OTHER PLACES. Lively Quakes at Ventura, Santa Barbara and elsewhere. VENTURA, May 18.—[By the Associated Press.] A very distinct shock of earthquake occurred at 4:35 this afternoon, and lasted about fifteen seconds. The oscillation was from east to west.

SANTA BARBARA, May 18.—There was a distinct shock of earthquake at 4:35 this afternoon. Buildings shook so that the people in the second stories ran out. No damage has been reported.

The vibrations were from northwest to southeast. The Common Council was in session in the City Hall and lost no time in getting out of the building.

SANTA ANA, May 18.—The earthquake at 4:25 this afternoon was one of the hardest ever felt here, but no damage was done. A few people of the ground floors were started, and started for the streets, but it was a momentary fright only.

SAN PEDRO, May 18.—Two distinct earthquake shocks of about six seconds duration, ranging from north to south, were felt here this afternoon at 4:35.

POMONA, May 18.—A slight shock of earthquake was noticed in this city this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The shock was almost inappreciable, but the chandeliers were set to swinging and the windows in the clocks were started in motion. The tremor was from north-east to southwest.

The tug-of-war. The composition of the electric road team in the tug-of-war is announced as follows: C. A. Sheldrick captain; Charles Miller, anchor; Sam Collier, 1. S. Mohley, M. J. Walsh, John Martin, J. S. Underwood, William G. Williams, 2.

The boys of the electric road team have been in constant training for some time, and they are confident that they will be able to pull down one of the big prizes offered for the local teams.

The San Francisco Canadian team will arrive here in a special car on Saturday in company with a delegation of San Francisco athletic men, who are anxious to do some heavy betting on the State championship contest.

PERSONALS.

Rev. W. H. Lammon of San Francisco is in town.

Rev. M. C. Dotter of Riverside is at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Negrete of Granada, Mexico, are in the city.

Judge E. M. Sanford of Yuma is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Barton C. Keyes and wife of San Francisco are at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Williams of Wilmington are in the city yesterday.

Dr. R. T. Whittlesley has gone to Coronado Beach for a day or two on professional business.

John Thompson, James Graham and H. M. Boyle, all of Allegheny, Pa. are among the tourists at the Nadeau.

THE SUPERVISORS.

They Accept Bids for Road Sprinkling and Appoint a Justice.

The Board of Supervisors was in session a portion of the time yesterday, and transacted some general business in the line of the usual routine.

A short petition, signed by A. Young and others, asking that F. J. Weldt be appointed as Justice of the Peace for Wilmington township, to succeed J. T. C. Johnson, deceased, was read, when Supervisor Hay moved that the petition be granted and that Mr. Weldt be appointed. The motion was unanimously carried.

On the sprinkling of San Fernando road from the city limits to Tropic, and Pasadena avenue from the city limits to Garvanza, bids were received as follows: For the San Fernando road, G. G. Gray, \$2.70 per day; J. T. Thompson, \$2.93; G. W. Hibben, \$2.75; S. W. White, \$3 for ten hours' work; C. G. Wilkinson, \$3.25 per day; T. A. Grant, \$2.65 on either of both roads; A. P. Cross, \$2.78 per day; J. G. Baldwin, \$2.99; L. Jenkins, \$3.50; N. V. Wilson, \$2.98. On Pasadena avenue, Thomas A. Wilson, \$2.49 per day.

The bids of S. W. White and Thomas A. Wilson were accepted.

SUNKEN eyes, a pallid complexion and disgusting eruptions indicate that there is something wrong within. Expel the lurking foe to health by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures erysipelas, eczema, salt rheum, pimples and blotches.

WORLD'S FAIR. Secure your rooms before you start in the Great Eastern, the mammoth hotel of the world. Headquarters for Los Angeles people. Or in fifteen other hotels in the city, high and low priced. H. T. Hazard, Downey Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

BEACH TRAINS SUNDAY. The Santa Fe will run special trains Sunday for Redondo Beach at 10:15 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 4:30 p. m., and for Santa Monica at 10 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 4:30 p. m. Returning, last train will leave Redondo and Santa Monica at 5:30 p. m. Fare for the round trip only 50 cents.

MORE KEELEY INSTITUTES. One of the busiest places in the country at the present time is the Keeley Institute at Dwight. Every train brings patients from all parts of the world, and every train carries away graduates who go home cured and happy. Every day also brings physicians who visit Dwight to receive a course of lectures and thorough practical instruction in the administration of the double chloride of gold treatment.

At Riverside is the only branch in Southern California of this famous institute for the cure of drunkenness, the optimum or morphine habit and the tobacco habit. The only agent in Los Angeles has been in New Wilson Block, corner First and Spring sts., Nos. 4 and 6, where information as to terms, etc., can be obtained.

I. O. O. F. Resolutions. HALL OF SEMI-TROPIC LODGE, No. 21, I. O. O. F. Tuesday, May 18. We, your committee to draft resolutions of respect in memory of Sister Lizzie Baldwin, submit the following: Death has removed from among us Sister Lizzie Baldwin. In life she was a womanly woman, a true wife, a loving mother, an affectionate daughter, a friend to her friends and a lover of Old Fellowship, ever ready to assist in the good work of this order.

While we bow in humble submission to the will of our Father in this removing our sister, we none the less heavily feel the loss we have all incurred, and regret the death.

Resolved, that Semi-Tropic Lodge extends its heartfelt sympathy to Brother Evan J. Baldwin in this loss of his great bereavement, to those dear children thus suddenly bereft of their loving mother, watchful care and that aged father, who has lost the staff upon which he leaned.

Resolved, that we dedicate a page of our minute book as a memorial page to her name and enroll these resolutions thereon. We also resolved, that our charter, constitution, mottoes, shells, Indian baskets, birds, toads, etc.

It is a naturally effervescent soda water. It drives away malaria, cures biliousness and dyspepsia, and corrects the stomach. It is the finest Mineral Table Water known.

It is used in clubs, hotels and families, and when once used is always used. There is one genuine, original and pure "Manitou."

There is only one "Manitou" recharged solely with absolutely natural carbonic acid gas. The Manitow Mineral Water Company alone supplies that water.

Beware of impositions, counterfeits and false representations. Scrutinize every bottle closely. Become familiar with the label. Accept no water on draught called "Manitou."

The original genuine "Manitou" is sold only in bottles. Accept none unless the label contains a fac-simile of the word "Manitou" in script form as printed above, and the body label the autograph signature of the company.

THE MANITOW MINERAL WATER CO., MANITOW, COLO. H. JEVINE, Los Angeles, Cal. Agent. Circulars sent on Application.

NEW AND OLD BOOKS, magazines, etc. Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main sts.

WALL PAPER AT COST. Closing-out sale. Eckstrom & Strasburg, 37-39 South Main.

We can afford to sell our Housefurnishings Goods at factory prices, as we pay cash and paid the Taxes on the goods.

THE ONE CENT STORE, 340 South Spring st., bet. Third and Fourth.

WALL PAPER FOR CASH. \$3.00 worth: cost not in it; 25 and 50 per cent off regular prices. Chicago Wall Paper House, 27 S. Spring st.

DANDRUFF is a disease of the scalp. Van Hair's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

W. R. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 S. Spring.

LOCKWOOD'S Asthma Remedy—Prompt relief in all cases. No bottle. All druggists.

TRY "Makakake" Pancake Flour.

Santa Monica Tract

\$100.00 Per Lot.
SEE Hanna & Webb
204 South Spring St.
DR. HONG SOI, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.



317 south Broadway, Los Angeles, California.
CAMPBELL'S California Curios! Souvenirs
Another Carload
Poco Gasoline Engines
Arrive Next Week!
Place Orders now for Pumping Plants. OPERATED at half expense of steam. One to 100 horse-power. We contract to put in Irrigation Plants, Manufacturing Machinery, Wood-working Machines, Pumps, Barley Rollers, Grinders and other machinery.
S. W. LUTTWILER, 30 and 32 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Special Rates
On Goods to Take to the
World's Fair.
KAN-KOO,
Table Water & Ginger Champagne.

Offers 20 per cent. discount until May 20 on the following goods: Opal, Precious Stone and Souvenir Spoons. Sale in a Blanket worth \$300.

MANITOU. Table Water & Ginger Champagne.

It is a naturally effervescent soda water. It drives away malaria, cures biliousness and dyspepsia, and corrects the stomach. It is the finest Mineral Table Water known.

It is used in clubs, hotels and families, and when once used is always used. There is one genuine, original and pure "Manitou."

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We can afford to sell our Housefurnishings Goods at factory prices, as we pay cash and paid the Taxes on the goods.

THE ONE CENT STORE, 340 South Spring st., bet. Third and Fourth.

PEOPLE'S STORE

Sale of Men's Furnishings
We are closing out our stock of men's furnishings for the purpose of bettering the class of goods in these lines. In hats, boys' clothing and gent's furnishings we intend to carry as good if not a better line than any one else in Los Angeles, and the prices that have made us an unparalleled success in Southern California will assure us in this departure. We are sacrificing socks, collars, neckwear, boys' shirt waists, laundered and unlaundered shirts, night robes, underwear and overshirts of all kinds.

Fancy striped cotton half hose, full fashioned.....12 1/2c; regular 25c 50c sock for.....25c; in sizes 9, 9 1/2 and 10 25c Calico Shirt Waists for.....25c 50c Unlaundered Shirts for.....16 1/2c Striped Bathinggign Underwear that was \$1.50 a suit, now.....50c Men's 1 1/2 black sateen Shirts now.....90c Men's 75c flannel negligee Shirts.....\$1.00 Men's \$1.75 silk striped flannel Shirts.....\$1.25

The Shoe Sale.

If you are buying shoes now a-days don't miss this opportunity. We are losing from 50c to \$2 on every pair of shoes that goes out of our house. We are closing out the entire stock, intending to put in the finest lines of men's ladies' and children's shoes in Los Angeles. We are not going about it in any half-way manner, but we are giving you the best good naturally and expect to make it up in future by selling you the best footwear in Los Angeles at lower prices than anyone else.

The first installment of Reynolds Bros.' fine ladies' shoes (for which we are sole agents) has arrived. We are selling Hanna & Sons' \$8 men's shoes for \$5. If there is a man in this country that knows anything about shoes and thinks he can duplicate this anywhere in the United States, we would like to see the color of his complexion.

In ladies' shoes we are still sacrificing Curtis & Wheeler's lines of \$5 shoes at \$3.50. All the prices that we quoted since we inaugurated the sale hold good. If you want reliable footwear at less than the cost of the leather and the workmanship, come in and investigate this sale.

Sale of Dress Goods.

You will find upon our counters our entire stock of fancy novelty dress goods divided into three prices of 50c, 75c and \$1. You will find goods in every one of these prices that are worth double the price asked; they are all this season's and highly desirable.

We have started in this early to slash our stock encouraged by the great success and patronage that we have received from the ladies this spring so as to be able to show you for the coming season the largest and finest stock of dress goods, silks and velvets that ever came to Los Angeles. If you have any doubts about the class of dress goods we are now carrying, please give us a call and we will demonstrate the truth of our assertion.

Entire lines of French, all-wool Challies (the largest and finest collection in Southern California) at 65c per yard; some of these goods are worth \$1. In silks you will find displayed upon our counters quantities of the latest things in prices from 40c to \$2 per yard.

In black dress goods we will have a special sale at 75c per yard. We will offer you goods that you will admit cannot be bought in this town at \$1.25.

Sale of Trimmings.

We have decided to close out our entire stock of trimmings, which range in price from 5c to \$5 per yard. We will give a discount of 10 per cent off on every yard sold.

In embroideries we call your attention to the finest and daintiest lines of embroideries ranging in price from 25c to 75c per yard that has ever been shown in Los Angeles.

Sale of Gloves.

We will sell the genuine Foster, 5-hook William kid glove at 98c per pair. Five-hook Fowler kid gloves at \$1.35, and the 7-hook Fowler kid glove at \$1.60. We have cut all the fat that there is in selling these gloves.

The best black silk mitts or lisle thread gloves will be offered you today for 25c that you ever bought.

At 50c we will offer you your choice of the sublime quality ladies' black silk mitts or black or colored patent, finger-tipped, silk gloves.

At 75c we offer you a line of ladies' pure silk (the very best quality made) black gloves.

Ladies' Underwear.

Please do us the favor when passing our stores, if you cannot come in, to look at our display of ladies' and children's silk underwear. We think we will surprise you in quality and price. We are carrying the largest and most complete stock of ladies' fine underwear in Los Angeles.

We have been appointed the sole agents for Lewis Knitting Co., who are beyond doubt the finest manufacturers of ladies' and men's underwear in the United States. We gave up the Ypsilanti lines because these were superior to them in our judgment. We will give you a discount of 10 per cent off on all the Ypsilanti goods we have in stock.

In ladies' corsets we are the sole agents for "Her Majesty's," price \$2.75 to \$5.50; that it is the best corset may be evidenced by the fact that the manufacturers will permit you to wear them 60 days, and then if unsatisfactory you can return them. They mold you to the corset and are guaranteed to be the best shaped corset made. Are used very largely on the stage.

Sale of Ladies' Wraps.

Owing to the large butterfly collars and Empire styles this season, spring wraps have not been so large, and realizing this fact we have commenced to slaughter what stock we have.

Capes that were \$5 are now \$2.50
Capes that were \$8 are now \$5.00
Capes that were \$12 are now \$7.50
Jackets, silk lined, that were \$15 are now \$10, and they are perfect beauties. We have some exclusive novelties that for nobly young people are just the thing.

Wash Fabrics.

Our Sunday's announcement of the sale of wash fabrics brought us a large number of patrons, and we believe everyone was satisfied with what they purchased. Our lines of Scotch Gingham that we are slaughtering at 20c are superb.

Our lines of French Satens at 25c, that were 40c, are the genuine Frenchman. We have cheaper satens at 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c.

We will offer today Cambray Flannel at 6 1/2c. This is the fabric that we sold cases of at 15c, and you can appreciate this go.

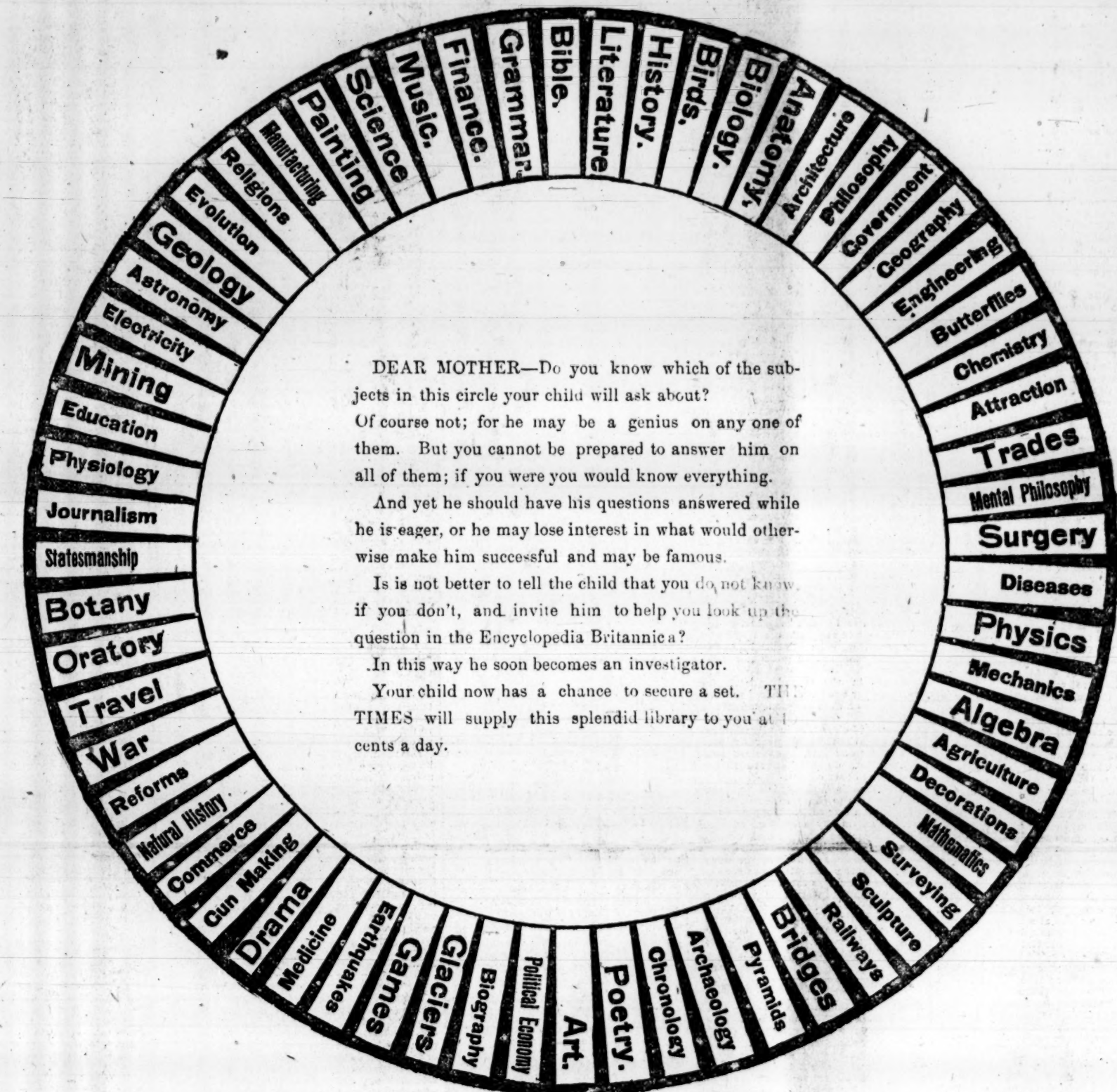
You will find on all our counters special bargains to induce you to part with your money. We are endeavoring to increase our trade, and are making every legitimate effort to do so.

TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS; BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

THE SENSIBLE METHOD.



If you place the Encyclopedia Britannica in your home your children will be able to find answers to all their questions, and they will busy themselves at healthy investigation—NO DANGER THEN.

Read Our Proposition

And bear in mind that this special offer will remain open for a few days only.

On receipt of ONE DOLLAR we will forward to any subscriber the complete set of twenty-five volumes of our New Wide-margin Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, the balance to be paid at the rate of \$5 monthly; or we will send one-half the set at once on receipt of ONE DOLLAR, and the balance to be paid at the rate of 10 cents per day, payable monthly. The remainder of the set will be sent promptly as soon as the first half of the set is paid for. This edition is printed on a fine quality of paper, is elegantly and substantially bound in heavy silk cloth, the lids of the book are of stout oakum board, which will hold its shape and never warp. The lettering is gold leaf of the purest quality. It is bound with a double flexible back, just like an Oxford Teacher's Bible, and is more strongly bound than the edition which is sold for \$8 per volume. We will guarantee this work to be precisely as represented in every way. Readers who desire to examine before ordering the entire set can have a volume sent for examination. Bear in mind this special offer is made only to our readers and will positively be withdrawn in a short time. A beautiful Dime Savings Bank will be sent to each subscriber for the book, wherein you can deposit the dime a day.

The price of the edition to those who take advantage of this special offer is only \$1.96 per volume for the 25 volumes:

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THE COURTS.

"Bug" Holliday on Trial for Assault on Murler.

Mysterious Disappearance of Burton, the Complaining Witness.

Two Supreme Court Opinions Received for Filing.

The Southern Pacific Company Commences Suit on Foreclosure of Mortgages—Divorces Granted by Judge Shaw.

The young sport, Edward P. better known as "Bug" Holliday, who took five shots at J. P. Burton in front of a poker room on Second street one night last November, occupied a chair as defendant yesterday in Judge Smith's courtroom for trial on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder. W. H. Shian sat beside the youthful Holliday, and Deputy District Attorney Dupuy took care of the case for the people.

The defendant has spent all of his time since the occurrence of the interesting affair in the County Jail, and to all appearances has not fared at all badly at the county's expense.

There was only one thing lacking yesterday to make the prosecution confident of their case and tend to have a dampening effect upon their ardor, and that was the absence of J. P. Burton, the complaining witness. Whether the man had flown, and what caused his flight, were problems involving much of the unknown quantity. Judge Dupuy is reported to have been told by Burton that he had been offered cash in considerable quantities if he would skip out and not raise his voice against his assailant on the witness stand, and upon that showing it is presumed that the space of time which elapsed since the shooting, together with the potent salve of coin, had the effect of modifying the hatred of the complainant to such an extent as to cause him to leave without being troubled by any conscientious scruples. At all events, he was not to be found yesterday when wanted, and rumor had it that he took his departure hence on the Santa Fe train which left East-bound at 10 o'clock the night previous.

When the true state of affairs was made known the Court ordered, on motion, that Burton's testimony at the preliminary examination be declared inadmissible under the rule, and also that a bench warrant be issued for the arrest of said Burton.

Burton and Holliday both belong to what is known as the "tin-horn" gambling fraternity. During the month of November they were interested in the ownership of the poker room where the shooting occurred. "Rasty" Wright was also one of the partners. For some reason or other Burton became angered at Holliday, and is said to have intimated that he wished to get him out of the so-called firm. Holliday's blood boiled up at this, and one night he came in prepared to have it out with Burton. After nearly every one had left the room and Burton was reaching for his coat, Holliday came up and said that he wanted to speak to him. Wright was there also, and begged the men not to fight in the room, but to go outside if they wished to quarrel. Burton started out the front way finally, and Holliday followed. As the former reached a narrow doorway Holliday came along side and struck at him. Wright then hustled the two out into the street, when Holliday fired five shots at Burton. Burton had a pistol, but was not known to return the fire.

As jurors to try the case, J. W. T. Barnett, E. H. Boyd, M. C. Fordham, H. Gilbert, Charles Gerson, Solomon Lipp, J. L. Plummer, N. F. Story, N. B. Walker, C. E. J. White, F. A. Jones and Charles Watts were chosen, and Dr. L. M. Powers and Cyrus Linsear testified in behalf of the prosecution. The trial will go on today.

A LAW OF PARTNERSHIP.

An opinion was received yesterday by the deputy clerk of the Supreme Court in this city for filing in the case of the First National Bank vs. L. H. Simmons and E. M. Hall, co-partners, defendants, E. M. Hall, respondent.

The action was on a promissory note (so called) for \$1000, dated at San Luis Obispo, Cal., March 29, 1890, signed by L. H. Simmons for Simmons & Hall. The complaint alleges that the defendants, as co-partners, made a note on the day of its date, and the plaintiff then and afterward loaned and advanced to the defendants the sum of \$1000 and that the same was used by the defendants as partners, and that the only amount ever paid on the note was \$500.35. On his part, the defendant, Hall, denied that any partnership ever existed between himself and Simmons. When the case came up before the Superior Court the defendant, Hall, moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the evidence did not prove that he was one of the makers of the note or that he ever promised to pay the same. The motion was granted and judgment entered of nonsuit in favor of the defendant, Hall, from which the appeal was taken.

In rendering the opinion in affirmation of the above decision, the Supreme Court holds that the evidence on the part of the plaintiff shows that a written agreement of partnership was executed between Simmons and Hall, and that the defendant, Hall, purchased from Simmons, an undivided one-half of the stock of a hardware business carried on by Simmons in the town of San Luis Obispo, for the sum of \$2500, and that the firm name then became Simmons & Hall. Then the defendant, E. M. Hall, advanced and paid for his son Charles the whole sum of the purchase money, and the son took possession, and with Simmons alone conducted the business until October, 1890, when Charles Hall, becoming dangerously ill, sold his interest to his father. Simmons testified that he had consented to such transfer, but admitted that the elder Hall had never taken possession of his interest, and further that no partnership agreement had ever been entered into between himself and E. M. Hall.

Assuming for the purpose of the appeal that the evidence tended to prove a transfer of the interest of Charles P. to E. M. Hall, and also that Simmons accepted E. M. Hall as a partner at the time of the transfer, the opinion recited that these facts alone did not make E. M. Hall responsible upon the note which had been made a year before E. M. Hall came into the firm. In order to make E. M. Hall liable on that note, the Court ruled, it must be proved that in some way he assumed the obligations

created by it. There being no evidence that such was the case the former judgment was sustained.

THE MOTION DENIED.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Wood and Coal Company, held at San Diego November 17, 1892, for the purpose of electing five directors, B. D. Clingston was chosen as one of that number by receiving a plurality of the votes cast. E. G. Dulin, however, claimed that certain votes offered to be cast for him as such director should have been received, and that if they had the result of the election would have shown that he was elected instead of Clingston. On the 10th of December, 1892, Dulin, therefore, filed his petition in the Superior Court of San Diego, making the corporation and Clingston defendants, and praying the court to set aside the election of Clingston as director, and to confirm the election of himself. The matter was heard, and on January 25, 1893, judgment was rendered in effect that at the said election Dulin was elected one of the directors of the corporation, that his election be confirmed and that Clingston was not elected and was therefore not a director of the company. On the same day the defendants appealed from the judgment, and asked that an order be issued staying the proceedings, and restraining the respondent, Dulin, from doing any act in the capacity of director. The Supreme Court, in its opinion, states that the purpose of the application is not to prevent the court from taking any action to enforce its judgment, but to prevent Dulin from acting as one of the directors; that the stay of proceedings upon the enforcement of the judgment resulting from the appeal cannot prevent the moral support which the rendition of the judgment may give to the other directors, or form the basis of an injunction upon them, nor that it can be invoked to prevent the respondent from committing a trespass against the appellant; that its only effect is to leave the parties in the same situation, with reference to the rights involved in the action, as they were prior to the rendition of the judgment; that they still have, notwithstanding the same, the same right to assert, outside of court, or in any other proceeding, their respective rights as they had prior thereto; also that while the proceeding was pending in the court below, that court had authority by virtue thereof to enjoin Dulin from assuming to act as a director, and after it had adjudged that he had been duly elected one of the directors there would have been a manifest inconsistency in enjoining him from acting as such director. No other proceeding having been attempted in the court below on the judgment, and the judgment itself not contemplating or authorizing any other proceeding or process to enforce it, the motion was ordered denied.

SUIT ON FORECLOSURE.

Three complaints were filed by the attorney for the Southern Pacific Company yesterday against A. M. Thornton, C. V. Boquist and H. A. Palmer respectively on the institution of suits to foreclose mortgages on an aggregate of some 653 acres of land located in sections 21 and 13 of townships 1 and 3, ranges 8, 11 and 15, W. S. B. M. The cause of action as stated is that the defendants in the years 1884, 1885 and 1886 purchased from the company the land specified and entered into an agreement whereby they were to make payments for the same in installments. But they failed to fulfill their part of the agreement, and in consequence the company now desires that they be foreclosed of their rights in the premises.

COURT NOTES.

By default, Catherine Murray was yesterday granted a decree by Judge Shaw divorcing her from P. W. Murray on the usual statutory grounds.

A decree of divorce in favor of the wife was signed yesterday by Judge Shaw in the case of Mary Chambers vs. Joseph D. Chambers.

Judgment by default on foreclosure of mortgage was yesterday entered for the plaintiff Chaffee in his suit against Randolph et al.

There was another long session in the suit for an accounting and foreclosure of James Smith vs. the Kansas Street Improvement Company held yesterday in Judge Wade's court, but the cause was not nearly concluded.

Judge Van Dyke's court, which has been closed for several days, will resume business today, the Judge having returned from his trip to Berkeley.

Thomas Peterson, the sailor, appeared in Department One yesterday to learn the result of the Court's consideration on the demurrer to the complaint offered by his counsel previously, the charge being assault with intent to kill. Judge Smith overruled the demurrer, and ordered that the defendant be tried on June 21. Peterson pleaded not guilty.

The contested will case of Emily Yoakum, deceased, was submitted to the jury yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and a verdict for the contestant was brought in three hours later.

NEW SUITS.

Preliminary papers in the following new suits were filed with the County Clerk yesterday:

Mrs. H. Andross vs. Sierra Madre Hall Company, suit on foreclosure of mortgage for \$1000, with interest.

Estate of William Stevens, deceased; petition of Ada Stevens for letters of administration.

Amelia G. Catlin vs. N. P. Campbell, suit to quiet title to lot in Alcantara Grove tract.

Francis E. Downs and M. J. Downs vs. A. McCarty; suit to quiet title to a lot at Garvanza.

Southern Pacific Company vs. C. N. Wilson, H. A. Palmer and C. V. Boquist; suit on foreclosure of mortgage.

TODAY'S CALENDAR.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. People vs. Edward Holliday; assault to murder.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark. Gregg vs. Smith on appeal. Estate of W. C. Kilpatrick, deceased; petition for sale of realty.

Estate of C. B. Richardson, deceased; confirmation of sale. Estate of Leandro Serrano, deceased; letters.

Estate and guardianship of Emma and Sallie J. Carlew, minors; petition for sale. Estate and guardianship of G. B. Moldonado; petition for sale of realty.

Estate of T. Yorba, deceased; letters. Estate of L. A. D. Townsend, deceased; petition for discharge of administrator. Estate of A. G. Tabor, deceased; final account and distribution.

Estate of Bridget Wilson, deceased; account of special administrator. Estate of A. H. Scofield, deceased; letters.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade. L. A. P. and T. C. Company vs. Main and Tenth Street Hotel Company. DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. Clear.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. Courtney vs. L. Stearns; injunction. DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley. Germain vs. Vain; conveyance.

A NOVELIST'S VIEWS.

F. MARION CRAWFORD'S OBSERVATIONS ABOUT AMERICA.

Changes in American Taste for Art and Better Architecture—American Hurry and Worry is Subduing—Handicapped by a Lack of Tradition.

"What changes in this country have impressed me most during my last visit?" repeated Mr. F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, as he bent over his large trunk which he was packing for his departure home-ward. "I have noticed so many changes that it is difficult for me to put my impressions in shape. When I came here 10 years ago, after a long absence in Europe and in the east, I was most struck by the remarkable growth of the cities that I saw, but during my present visit I have been particularly impressed by the development in taste which I have noticed among the people here."

"It seems to me that my brother Americans—you know I am really an American myself, and a thoroughly loyal one in spite of the fact that circumstances have obliged me to spend most of my life abroad—have made a great advance in their knowledge and appreciation of the arts. This is shown most conspicuously in the architectural improvements in the various cities that I have visited."

"There are fewer monstrosities in the way of buildings now put up, for instance, than there were a few years ago, and among the new ones there are some magnificent specimens of architecture. The interiors of the houses, too, show a similar improvement. Instead of rooms filled with bric-a-brac of inferior quality and poor etchings bought at a fabulous price by misguided collectors I have found less crowded rooms, but far more taste displayed in their adornment. Where formerly the walls would be covered with many poor etchings I have noticed a very few in the best taste."

"Then, too, I have noticed a marked change in the physical appearance of the people here. The women seem to have developed and are now healthier and finer looking than they were when I last came. I have observed that the men carry themselves better, walk from the waist, so to speak. I attribute their improvement to the increase in games and physical exercise in general in this country. I presume that this increase is due in part to the fact that American men are now beginning to have a little leisure in which they can devote themselves to other pursuits than those of business."

"There is much to be hoped from the increase of leisure in this country. I have no doubt that before many years America will have a leisure class just as each of the old European countries has. Indeed I have already seen signs of its formation. There are at the present time plenty of rich men in New York who have no business and who spend most of their time at their clubs and in sports, which are practically the only resources of the average man of leisure here."

"The business pressure in London is, in my opinion, far greater than in New York; and as for the social whirl New York doesn't compare with Rome. Roman society during the four months of the season goes practically on sleep at all. In New York society is far more moderate."

"And this brings me to the subject of the conditions of American life. The most interesting of these conditions, in my judgment, is the complete absence of tradition in the various cities here. There are many Americans who like to follow European traditions; they swallow these at a gulp, and the effect is like that of taking a pill. Practically America must make her own traditions, and as for the past, she has had time to do this. The American people are still untrammelled and can develop themselves in a natural and spontaneous manner. The complete absence of tradition here has struck me superficially and yet most forcibly and amusingly in American social customs."

"For example, I can't tell you what a strange sensation I have had when I have dined at luxurious American houses where all the appointments have been made in the most magnificent description, and where at table I have been confronted with the spectacle of a butler wearing a mustache. No one who has not been brought up abroad amid the iron clads of society which prevail in European countries can understand the utter incongruity of that butler's appearance. As a matter of fact, I don't care a rap about that sort of thing, but nevertheless I can't help being amused by it. The incident I've mentioned is only one instance of a large number of incongruities that I have noticed in American society."

"The lack of tradition in America affects even the arts. Every other country has long established traditions by which its whole artistic life is regulated, but America has as yet to develop its schools of literature, painting, sculpture and music. We have not thus far produced one great writer. As yet, Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell and the little group of New England writers of 25 years ago did admirable work, but judged by the standards of Sophocles, Shakespeare, Dante, Goethe and Schiller they must be rated as second class men. Hawthorne was the greatest writer that we have ever produced, but he was only on the fringe of the first class."

"Every country—that is every ancient country—has had its great aristocratic era. As a rule it comes only once, though in the case of Rome, through the mingling of foreign blood, there has been a second era. But this was only a conspicuous exception. Our era is yet to come, possibly the next century is to produce it. At present America is remarkable chiefly for her great number of second class writers. We are doing work of magnificent quality, but the great men of the future will perhaps stand upon our flanks."—New York Tribune.

A Peculiar Light.

On a winter night two years ago a friend of mine was sound asleep. Being very weary, and in order that he might sleep as late as possible, the green holland shade of his window was drawn to the bottom, and there was no way by which any light could penetrate his room. His wife was sleeping in a room adjoining with the door open between them. She was awakened by hearing him call her name. She opened her eyes and saw his room flooded with a soft, yet intense yellowish light. She called and said, "What is that light?" He replied, "I don't know. Come in and see." She then went into his room and saw that it was full of this light. They lighted the gas, but the light was so much stronger that the gas flame seemed lost in it. They looked at their watches, and it was about five full minutes before it faded away. During this time he explained what had occurred. He said he was awakened by a strong light shining directly on his face. At the same time, on opening his eyes, he saw the figure of a woman standing at the foot of his bed. He noticed that it was a woman in a white garment, and looking sharply recognized it as one of his patients who was very ill. Then he realized that this could not be so, and with the vague thought of a possible burglar thus disguised he sprang out of bed and grasped his wife's arm. He brought him face to face with the figure not three feet away. He saw every detail of dress, complexion and feature, and for the first time recognized the fact that it was not a being of flesh and blood. But the moment he called his wife's name the figure disappeared, leaving, however, the intense yellow light behind which they both observed for five minutes by the watch before it faded out.

The next day it was found that one of his patients closely resembling the figure he had seen had died a few minutes before he saw his vision and had died calling for him.—Milos J. Revere.

SOME INTERESTING COMPARISONS.

The Number of Lines Shakespeare's Characters Have to Say.

Some talk published in England by L. M. Griffiths, giving the number of lines spoken by each character in Shakespeare's plays, furnish a basis for sundry interesting comparisons and contrasts.

The leading male characters have much more to say than their female counterparts. As might have been guessed, Hamlet is by far the most loquacious—using the word in this arithmetical sense—of the men. His share in the dialogue is 1,569 lines—the lines in the tables being those of the whole edition, and parts of lines at beginning and end of speeches being counted as whole lines. Next to the royal Dane come Richard III with 1,161 lines, and Iago follows hard upon with 1,117. Henry V, in the "insignificant monologue" of a play named from him, speaks 1,060 lines.

These four characters are the only ones that have more than a thousand lines apiece. Also mentioned behind them comes Othello with 888, Coriolanus with 886, the Duke, in "Measure for Measure," with 860 and Timon with 853. Antony, in "Antony and Cleopatra," is the only other man with more than 800, his reckoning being 839. Richard II (753), Brutus, in "Julius Caesar," (737), Falstaff, in "Henry IV" (719), Titus Andronicus (718) and Macbeth (705), and between 700 and 800, for Jack again, in "Henry IV," (685), Leontes (681), Prospero (603), Biron (527), Romeo (619) and Prince Henry, in "Henry IV," (616). The others above 500 are: Megalops (508), Petruccio (503), Hotspur (509), the King, in "Hamlet," (501), Troilus (541), Philip Faulconbridge (523) and Cassius (507).

Among the women there are but five who exceed the limit of 600 lines. I should have guessed Portia would be first, but her 620 lines are surpassed by Rosalind's 740. Cleopatra's 670 and Imogen's 596. Juliet has 541. Between 400 and 500 we find only Helens of "All's Well" (479) and Isabella (466). The others above 300 are: Desdemona (390), Katherine of Aragon (374), Mistress Page (361), Viola (353), Paulina (331), Julia in the "Two Gentlemen of Verona" (323), Olivia (321), the Queen in "Henry VI" (317), Voltemus (315), Cordelia (312), Beatrice (309), the Countess in "All's Well" (306) and Celia (304).

It will be noted that only 20 of the ladies have more than 300 lines each, while 21 of their lords exceed 600, and Rosalind, who lends all the rest of her sex by 79 lines, does not talk half as much as Hamlet. Some of the famous female characters have surprisingly little to say, as Miranda (142), Perdita (138) and Cordelia (135). Kate the shrew, though very sharp of tongue, uses the curiously number only to the extent of 220 lines, inclusive of her long lecture of 44 lines to her untamed sisters in the last scene. Lady Macbeth has but 261 lines and Hermione but 211.—English Critic.

A Modern Superstition.

One of the most popular modern superstitions is that a dog howling under the window of a sick chamber indicates the speedy dissolution of the patient. According to the early Aryan mythology, the souls of the dead were waited for their future home by the night wind. The latter was supposed to be an enormous wolf, subsequently a large dog, whose mission it was to gather the souls of the departed and escort them to the world beyond the grave. In this way the dog was invested with the attributes of a psychopomp, a guide of souls. According to the Romans he was the wish hound of Hermes, on whom devolved the duty of escorting the souls of the dead to the River Styx. When he howled, it was a notice to the soul to quit the body, and in some parts of Europe windows are then opened so that there may be nothing to prevent the soul from joining the mystic cavalcade.

Akin to this is the origin of the nightmare. The latter was supposed by the ancient Aryans to be a huge dog which seated itself on the breast of the afflicted person. Subsequently the dog was changed into a man, a spirit, and at last into a demon, hence the word nightmare. The man frequently played all kinds of pranks, and to this bit of imagination is the world indebted for numerous fairy stories.—New York Telegram.

Drinking Toast.

The bit of toasted bread that was deemed such an important ingredient in many an old time drink was considered a morsel of honor and fell to the one whose turn came last to sip from the common cup. In Cromwell's time, so we read, a favorite toast of the cavaliers was to put a crumb of bread in the glass, and before they drank to say: "God send this crumb-well down!" The very name toast calls up a host of anecdotes that have been the very essence of many a convivial scene.

The well known one of the accomplished Judge Story, at a dinner in honor of Everett's appointment as ambassador to the court of St. James, is especially graceful. "Gentles—sure to be welcomed where Everett goes."

Expressive Slang.

Good slang is idiomatically expressive and has a narrow escape sometimes from being poetical. An English traveler had a steamboat, and the case came into court. The counsel for the plaintiff, in his opening address to the jury, stated his cause of action: "The first officer of the Bella heads ashore at a most in my client's hotel and peremptory terms and threatened him if he did not immediately remove his personal effects from the entrance way of the steamer he would precipitate him into the raging flood below." The evidence of the defendant was that the master was as follows: "Look here, stranger, if you don't tote your plunder off that gangplank right smart, I'll spill you in the drink."—Atlantic Monthly.

Marble For Billiard Tables.

The Austrians are making a new departure in the manufacture of billiard tables. In many parts of Austria-Hungary the billiard table makers have entirely given up slate tables, which are made in two or three parts, and are adopting marble slabs in a single piece. The slabs are not polished, but simply dressed and ground on both sides, and their ordinary dimensions are about 7 feet by 3 feet 6 inches by 1 inch thick.—New York Telegram.

With an Eye to the Future.

Butcher (to cook)—You don't have so much meat at your house as you used to. Cook—No, master's turned vegetarian. Butcher (to waiter)—Tell your master from me that vegetarians can't really come to a bad end. Now look at a bullock—e's a vegetarian. Wot's 'is fate! To be slaughtered in 'is prime!—Exchange.

Climate For Consumption.

Climate is an important matter in the treatment of consumption. Moist, irritating air, dust, sudden changes of temperature, in short, all the conditions which predispose persons to this disease, are also to be dreaded as promoting its continuance. Removal from such conditions to a place where the air is dry, pure, equable, free from wind and dust—this sometimes acts like magic. The progress of the malady is staid, even if the patient is not radically cured.

But, except at certain seasons of the year, places where such conditions prevail are not easy to find, and furthermore are seldom easy of access. The change may involve the invalid's removal to a less dis-

No mineral water will produce the beneficial results that follow taking ONE or more of "BEECHAM'S PILLS" with a glass of water immediately upon arising in the morning.

Painless, Effectual. Covered with a tasteless, soluble coating. "Wrote a genuine box."—Price only 10 cents. Of all druggists or boxes will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents in stamps by B. F. Allen Co., 355 Canal St., New York.

ance, with inevitable exposure to harm by the way, and on that account alone a change of climate may be impracticable. Before sending from home a person in delicate health, no matter what the friends should take careful account of the question how many of the comforts of home the patient is likely to miss in his new quarters. If he is liable to be poorly looked after, to become homesick, or in any way made unhappy, he will probably be better off to remain where he is. There he will be at least sure of good nursing, proper food and cheerful surroundings. But if he is to stay at home let every care be taken to make the house, or that part of it which he occupies, conform as nearly as possible in cleanliness, airiness, evenness of temperature, to the ideal out of door climate to which it is found impracticable to send him. It is one of the principal duties of a physician to instruct families how to do this.—Youth's Companion.

She Beat the Conductor.

"That belongs to me!" This frank expression is not new on the surface street cars when the conductor spies a passenger hunting for a coin on the floor. It makes no difference whether the coin belongs to the conductor or to the passenger. It belongs to the conductor, just the same, provided no one saw the passenger drop it.

You see, the conductor argues that any money that is found on the floor is his because he handles more money on board than any one else. It's a course of reasoning plausible enough usually, but it didn't work yesterday when an extremely self-important conductor marched into a Fulton street car and saw a lady working to get something from the wooden slat on the floor. All the other women in the car were looking at her with that sort of contempt which implies that they wouldn't stoop to such a thing, and meanwhile, very red in the face and with considerably bodily effort she tugged to get the object out.

As the conductor came to a stop and held out his hand she recovered herself and said sweetly: "Certainly, please get it out." The conductor leaned over, got on his knees and finally fished out a "solitaire," a metal ornament used by women to fasten their gloves. Evidently he delivered it to the owner and retreated to the rear platform. Then she shot a triumphant glance at her sisters in the car.—New York Herald.

The Wheel of Fortune.

In unexpected turns of the wheel of fortune, elevating the unknown to places of power and degrading the mighty without warning, France leads the nations, not excepting America, where the grandson of the millionaire has been swept from the grandeur of the crossing sweeper. The installation of Mme. Grevy in the Elysée is a happy instance. She was the daughter of a tanner and earned her living in Paris as a bonnet maker. When she married, her husband was a poor man, and she died a poor woman. She left something like \$250,000 to her daughter.

She did not invent an ancestry with her rich gloves. Her manners were characterized by simplicity; her accounts were carefully audited to the smallest detail, and she set her face against court etiquette.—New York Sun.

Animals In Fire.

When Cyprus was the center of the copper industry, it is asserted that a 4-footed animal with wings lived in the hottest furnaces among the fire, and furthermore that it would die instantly when being removed from its natural element, the flames. The salamander of old was also a creature which did not dread the fire. Some say that it could eat fire and spit flames; others that its breath was like that of a comet. Pliny says, "This animal is so intensely cold as to extinguish fire by its contact, in the same way that ice does."—St. Louis Republic.

Still In the Family.

A singular illustration of the persistence with which the Japanese adhere to their family traditions is seen in an announcement in a Japanese newspaper that a certain celebrated dancing master was to hold a service in honor of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of his ancestor, who was the first of the family to take up the profession.

Conscienceless Newsboys.

A couple of thoroughly disreputable newsboys, who I suppose will some day sit in an electric chair and deserve their fate, have formed a syndicate to cheat the benevolent.

They find the benevolent people whom they defraud in the restaurants and table d'hôte lairs in the vicinity of Twenty-third street. They have in their employ the finest boy I ever saw. He doesn't seem to be more than a foot high. He is dressed in long trousers, a little jumper and a peaked cap. With an armful of evening papers, apparently he is in business on his own account, and dozens of people, amused at his size and struck with compassion, buy of him.

They don't want the papers, but the little imp presents such a comical appearance that he is irresistible. Those who don't buy will hand him a nickel or a dime made out of compassion, thinking that it must be a hard family fate indeed that has driven one so young to peddling.

The real things that have driven the boy to do what he does are the pair of urchins outside. They wait patiently until the small child reappears, and then they take all the money he has made. To prevent him from cheating they search his pockets, make him open his mouth to show that there is no coin concealed there, and examine his fists. So well does the scheme pay that the syndicate doesn't have to sell a single paper, being able to make a good enough living off the good nature of the ways. And not only so, but while the rates on other systems have been more or less reduced of late years English railway rates have remained comparatively unaltered.

Reductions have, no doubt, been made here and there, and in some cases over a considerable area, but the railway companies adhere to their established principle of charging as much as the traffic will bear.

which men in a good many instances fully as much as they can get compatibly with keeping the traffic alive. It is this admitted practice which has led to a species of revolt on the part of large bodies of traders, which has evolved the Manchester ship canal, and which has now for many years past threatened the evolution of other canals designed to provide transport between the midlands and the sea, as well as the revival of the whole canal system of the country, in active competition with railway lines.

The railways again plead the high efficiency of the service they render, and for this, no doubt, they are entitled to all praise; but, to use an aphorism of the late Lord Beaconsfield, you are not likely to allay the pangs of hunger by regaling your guest with a bottle of Maraschino.—Fortnightly Review.

A Messenger Insect.

A distinguished naturalist of the California Academy of Sciences was traveling in Australia, when he saw a kangaroo in session and dung a stone at it.

The kangaroo immediately adjourned, tracing against the sunset sky a parabolic curve spanning seven provinces, and vanished below the horizon. The distinguished naturalist looked interested, but said nothing for nearly an hour. Then he said to his native guide:

"You have pretty wide meadows here, I suppose?"

"No, not very wide," the guide answered; "about the same as in England and America."

After another long silence the distinguished naturalist said:

"The hay which we shall purchase for our horses this evening—I shall expect to find the stalks about 50 feet long. Am I right?"

"Why, no," said the guide; "a foot or two is about the usual length of our hay. What can you be thinking of?"

The distinguished naturalist (of the California Academy of Sciences) made no immediate reply, but later, as in the shades of night they journeyed through the desolate vastness of the great, lone land, he broke the silence:

"I was thinking," he said, "of the uncommon magnitude of that blanketed grasshopper."—San Francisco Examiner.

Where Drama Came From.

Drama is probably an eastern idea introduced by the Crusades into Europe. They are frequently mentioned in the accounts of the first crusade. When Edward III of England and his queen made their triumphal entry into Calais in 1347, "tambours" or drums were among the instruments which were played in their honor. Another of these was called a "nacaire" or kettle drum, taken, together with its name, from the Arabs. The poet Chaucer also mentions this instrument in his description of the tournament in the "Knight's Tale."

The king generally kept a troop of these bandmen, or minstrels, in his employ, and we read that Edward II on one occasion gave a sum of 100 shillings to Roger the whole fortune of a minstrel who had been in their employ for 20 years.

Another minstrel was called the "cheveretter," or player on the bagpipe.—All the Year Round.

The People to Settle a Problem.

Most people are aware that it is the custom of the gentlemen to settle their accounts every Monday at Tattersall's. It was on one of these occasions that a banker by an oversight paid his bookmaker a betting debt which he had settled already. This put the banker in a most awkward position, and he was obliged to return to the bookmaker the money, or shall I keep it and go about with a general conscience? Unable to decide the point himself, he sought the advice of a brother professional of greater experience.

"Paid you twice over, did he?" said the latter. "Ask him for it again!"—London Tit-Bits.

An Unappreciated Jest.

The late Principal Tulloch's humor, according to his friend Dr. Boyd, was not always appreciated. Tulloch's son was once shocked at a story of his father which he stated with much gravity that a lady had given him a beautiful penknife, which he valued highly. One day, in the Athenaeum, he laid it down on a writing table, and going elsewhere lost sight of it for a few minutes. When he returned to recover it, it had vanished, and Tulloch never saw it more. But the terrible thing was that no mortal had been near that fatal table save five or six bishops. Here the principal, in relating this story, paused, and the manner of the great orator he left his hearers to complete the sense. A pause followed, and Tulloch resumed. "It is very sad to say that the person who had been near my knife was the archbishop of Canterbury."—London News.

Kept His Gun.

Sergeant Corey of the Brooklyn police ran across a backwoodsman late the other night. The stranger had met the enemy, and he was in a cheerful but somewhat doctored state of mind. He was looking for a friend, but he had lost the address, and as he had no place in which to pass the night the sergeant kindly escorted him to the police station, when the usual formality of searching a lodger is performed. The man from the woods offered no objection as his money, watch, bottle and other valuables were taken from him, but when the sergeant went down in the big ulster pocket and pulled out a quantity of fresh spruce gum the visitor made a vigorous claim for leaving stock.

"Hold on!" he cried, "I'm willin' yer should hev 'm' stuff, but I want 'm' gum." He got it.—Boston Herald.

A Natural Conclusion.

Mabel had been on a long journey with her aunt, and while visiting in a low, marshy town she contracted malaria and was quite ill on reaching home. Not long afterward her mamma had a chill, and hearing of it said, "Why, you ought not to have malaria, living on such high ground." "Oh," spoke up Mabel, "I guess mamma inherits it from me."—Youth's Companion.

Life had no charms.

For three years I was troubled with malaria, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in health, and life lost all its charms. I tried many remedies, but all in vain. I was almost hopeless, when I saw in the paper an advertisement for Dr. J. C. Smith's Malaria Pills. I bought a bottle and took it as directed. In a few days I began to feel better, and in a week I was completely cured. I can now eat and sleep as well as ever, and I am very grateful to Dr. J. C. Smith for his Malaria Pills. I have given them to my friends, and they have all been cured. I can now say that life has its charms again.

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EXPLANATION OF OUR OFFER.

We will publish seven short articles, this being No. 6. The last article will appear tomorrow. In each article there will appear one or more words in BLACK-FACED TYPE. There are TEN such words in all, out of which we have constructed a sentence.

The boy or girl who first puts this sentence together correctly and sends us the answer, will receive a full set of the LOS ANGELES TIMES famous edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, together with the beautiful bookcase made to hold it. The prize will go to the one whose answer is first received at this office.

One volume of the Encyclopedia will be presented to every boy or girl sending the correct answer at any time before the award is made.

To insure absolute fairness we have placed the sentence in a sealed envelope in the custody of W. M. FRIESEN, Superintendent of City Schools, Los Angeles. The award will be made one week after the last of these seven articles is published.

Address answers to "EDITOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' PRIZE," Los Angeles Times.



VI.

Shakespeare's Seven Ages of Man.

"The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slippered pantaloons,
With spectacle on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank; and his big, manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound."—As You Like It.

In the afternoon of life, such as Shakespeare describes, men like sensible reading and they like facts from a reliable source. Such a source is the Encyclopedia Britannica, which contains matter suitable to all ages, and which is bought by the poorest man for an outlay of ten cents a day. The reason grandfathers read with spectacles is because his eyes have flattened with age and become less convex.

The whole science of optics is to be found in the Britannica, and then the scholarly old gentleman can read of the optical arrangements of the eye; of the laws in relation to the microscope and telescope and the wave theory of light. Shakespeare meant no offense to age in describing the old man as a "lean and slippered pantaloons." The pantaloons was a character in the old Italian farces, and it appears in the Christmas pantomime of today. It represented, as Warburton observes, a thin, emaciated old man in slippers.

The Encyclopedia Britannica tells all about slippers of all kinds, as well as of boots and shoe-making. It also tells of all farces in which the pantaloons appeared. Even the youthful hose, with which the old gentleman covers his "shrunk shanks" cannot escape the keen Britannica, which contains most interesting articles on stockings and hosiery. "Pipes" and whistles are adequately dealt with in the wonderful book, which is not only instructive and amusing, but very entertaining as well. The lean and slippered pantaloons should never be without his Britannica.

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